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#### HISTORICAL NEWS

It would be a great favor if persons having copies of the number of this journal for October, 1920, which they do not need to retain would give or sell them to the managing editor.

#### AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the American Historical Association will be held in St. Louis, December 28-30. The Programme Committee, Professor E. B. Greene, 315 Lincoln Hall, Urbana, Illinois, chairman, announces tentatively the following outline of the programme: The meeting will open on Wednesday morning, December 28, at ten o'clock, with four conferences-of history teachers, of archivists, on medieval history, and on agricultural history. On Wednesday afternoon there will be a general session on the history of France at which papers will be read by professors F. M. Fling, A. L. Guérard, E. W. Dow, C. D. Hazen, and Mr. Bernard Faÿ. The presidential address will be delivered by President Jusserand on Wednesday evening. Thursday morning there will be three conferences—on ancient history, on modern European history, and on the recent history of the United States: in the afternoon three other conferences will be held on economic history, on military history, and on the history of the American Revolution. In the evening there will be a general session commemorating the Missouri centennial, at which papers will be read by Messrs. A. J. Beveridge, F. W. Lehman, H. B. Learned, and F. C. Shoemaker. On Friday morning there will be a conference on the history of civilization and the usual annual conference of historical societies. On Friday noon there will be a number of luncheon-conferences, of which the following are now announced: the Far East, English institutional history, Hispanic American history, history of the Great War, history of science, and colonial history. The annual business meeting of the Association will be held at 3:30 in the afternoon. The final session will be held jointly with the Mississippi Valley Historical Association on Friday evening; it will be devoted to the economic history of the Mississippi Valley and there will be papers by Mrs. N. M. M. Surrey, and Professors Cardinal Goodwin, H. L. Kohlmeier, and L. B. Shippee.

Volume I. of the Annual Report for 1918 of the American Historical Association is promised by the Government Printing Office for immediate distribution. The Annual Report for 1919 is in press.

Writings on American History, 1918, compiled by Miss Grace G. Griffin, has been printed as a supplementary volume to the Annual Report of the Association for 1918. A limited number of copies is at the dis-

posal of the Association and will be distributed to members upon request, addressed to the Assistant Secretary, 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

#### PERSONAL

Joseph Reinach, French journalist, diplomat, and historian, died on the 18th of April, 1921, at the age of sixty-five. He has been an important figure since the days of Thiers. He was secretary to Gambetta and was his collaborator, confidant, and literary executor. In addition to his public services as deputy from 1889 to 1897, as vice-president of the Army Commission in 1906 and 1910, as an officer on the staff of General Galliéni, and as one of the chief promotors of the revision of the Dreyfus case, he was a historian of rare gifts. Among his important publications were Le Ministère Gambetta, Histoire et Doctrine (1882); La Vie Politique de Lêon Gambetta (1918); Discours et Plaidoyers, being the collected works of Gambetta in eleven volumes (1881–1885); Histoire de l'Affaire Dreyfus (6 vols., 1901–1908). During the Great War he was contributor to the Fagaro under the nom de plume "Polybe".

James P. Baxter, Litt.D., president since 1890 of the Maine Historical Society and since 1899 of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, author and editor of numerous volumes relating to the early history of Maine and of New England, died in Portland, Maine, on May 8, aged ninety years.

John W. Jordan, LL.D., librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania since 1888 and editor of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, died on June 11 at the age of eighty.

Professor Archibald C. Coolidge of Harvard University, a member of the Board of Editors of the *Review*, sailed on September 3 for Russia, to take part in the work of the American Relief Administration in that country.

Dr. Julius Klein, associate professor of Latin-American history in Harvard University, now on leave of absence, has been appointed director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.

Dr. James O. Knauss, former associate professor of history in Pennsylvania State College, has been appointed professor of history and political science in the Florida College for Women, Tallahassee.

Baron Sergius A. Korff has accepted a professorship of political science in the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, and will deliver during the coming winter courses on modern European history, Russian history, the Science of Government, and the History of Diplomatic Usages and Procedure.

Mr. R. D. W. Connor has resigned as secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission to become Kenan Professor of History in the

University of North Carolina. He has been succeeded by Dr. D. H. Hill, who has been at work on a history of North Carolina in the Civil War, on the R. H. Ricks Foundation, under the auspices of the Historical Commission.

Professor D. C. Schilling of Monmouth College, Illinois, has accepted an appointment as professor of history in the Michigan State Normal College of Kalamazoo.

Dr. Everett S. Brown, lecturer in history at Stanford University, has been appointed assistant professor of political science in the University of Michigan.

The following promotions are announced as occurring in the department of history in the University of Minnesota: Solon J. Buck, from associate professor to a full professorship; Mason W. Tyler and Lester B. Shippee, from assistant professors to associate professors; and George M. Stephenson, from an instructor to an assistant professor.

Professor R. G. Usher of Washington University, St. Louis, remains in England during the ensuing half-year, his leave of absence having been prolonged, and is occupied with researches in English history of the period of James I.

Dr. Henry S. Lucas, formerly an instructor in the University of Michigan, and Professor J. A. O. Larsen have been appointed assistant professors in the department of history in the University of Washington.

Professor Payson J. Treat of Stanford University is delivering, at the Imperial universities of Tokyo and Kyoto, a series of sixteen lectures on the diplomatic relations between the United States and Japan.

Mr. Basil Williams, editor of the series Makers of the Nineteenth Century, and author of the volume on Cecil Rhodes in that series, and of vol. IV. of the Times History of the War in South Africa, has been called to the chief professorship of history in McGill University.

#### GENERAL

About a hundred and fifty college presidents, professors, journalists, authors, and men and women of affairs attended the first session of the Institute of Politics at Williamstown. Those present for the four weeks of work were generally well impressed by the character of the work undertaken and the value of the opportunity presented. Lectures by Viscount Bryce, Baron Sergius A. Korff, Mr. Stephen Panaretoff, Count Paul Teleki, Signor Tommaso Tittoni, and Professor Achille Viallate attracted much attention and commanded a varying degree of interest. At another session the number of lectures might well be reduced, and arrangements made for a more precisely defined type of subject-matter and treatment.

By far the most useful offering of the Institute was the series of round-table conferences which, in form, somewhat resembled graduate General 167

seminars. Definite suggestions as to bibliographical material, reading, and study were given in advance for each meeting. A special library was available for each group of related conferences. Conference leaders usually began their sittings with a brief lecture on the subject previously announced; this exposition was frequently supplemented by special reports on certain details and on related topics worked up by the members of the conference or volunteered by some "expert". The presence of a number of "experts" gave an unusual value and interest to the general discussions that followed these reports. Not a little zest was also afforded by the participation of those who had propaganda to disseminate. Although no unrestricted opportunities were afforded for propaganda, all sides of a case received a hearing. The discussions were, on the whole, illuminating and satisfactory. Membership in the conferences was fairly homogeneous, and the personnel was well informed, so that futile debate was rare and most special pleading, however eminent the advocate, was critically appraised. The distinguished lecturers were frequent contributors to the round-table discussions. Lord Bryce, with his astonishing alertness and varied experience, was an unending source of interest at several of the conferences.

Professors A. C. Coolidge, C. H. Haskins, R. H. Lord, and Lawrence Martin conducted two conferences dealing with problems of the states of Central and Eastern Europe. Professor W. L. Westermann was a generous contributor at one of these conferences. Various aspects of international law and treaties were studied in conferences led by Professors G. G. Wilson, J. S. Reeves, and J. W. Garner. Latin America was discussed in the conference of Dr. L. S. Rowe, director general of the Pan American Union, and economic subjects, tariffs, and reparations, in those led by Professor F. W. Taussig and Mr. Norman Davis.

On behalf of the International Union of Academies, which is about to publish the complete writings of Hugo Grotius (1583–1645), Professor A. Eekhof of the University of Leyden is endeavoring to locate any original letters of Grotius that may exist in American libraries and collections. Those who have any information respecting such letters are requested to communicate with Professor Eekhof, addressing him at the University of Leyden, Leyden, Holland.

The Reformed Church of Delfshaven, Holland, proposes to erect a memorial church by way of commemorating the departure of the Pilgrims from Delfshaven in 1620. A Committee for the Pilgrims' Church has been organized for the purpose of securing funds. The general agent of the committee for America is Louis P. de Boer, 5443 W. 41st Avenue, Denver, Colorado.

The Oxford Architectural and Historical Association, Ashmolean Museum, announces the theft, in April last, from the Church of St. Peter-in-the-East, Oxford, of the left-hand figure of the memorial brass commemorating Alderman Richard Atkinson and his two wives (six-

teenth century). The missing figure is that of a lady, represented as wearing a Mary Stuart head-dress, ruffs at neck and wrists, a close-fitting bodice with puffed and slashed sleeves, and a skirt that hangs in seven folds. The hands are joined at the height of the breast, palms together, and fingers pointing upward. The brass is about nineteen inches high and six and one-half inches wide. Information that may lead to its recovery is desired.

The fourth number of the new Revue de France (May I, 1921) is given over to a commemoration of Napoleon.

The Verband Deutscher Geschichtslehrer held its first meeting since the war on the 30th and 31st of March, in Leipzig. Professor Brandi (Göttingen) read a paper, "Geschichte als Gestaltung"; Professor Friedrich (Leipzig), "Gegenwartswert der Geschichtlichen Bildung"; Oberlehrer Wolf (Leipzig), "Forderungen der Gegenwart an den Geschichtsunterricht in der Volksschule".

A new historical publication has appeared in Vienna under the name of *Historische Blaetter*. It is to be a general review, with especial reference to the history of the states which composed the old Austro-Hungarian monarchy. Its editor is Dr. Otto H. Stowasser.

The Journal of Negro History for July, 1921, contains three articles: the Material Culture of Ancient Nigeria, by William L. Hansbury; the Negro in South Africa, by David A. Lane, jr.; and the Baptism of Slaves in Prince Edward Island, by William R. Riddell. The documents printed in this issue consist of the reports of the American Convention of Abolition Societies, with appeals to Congress and addresses to the citizens of the United States.

After a break of five years, the *Byzantinische Zeitschrift* appears again. The last issue was vol. XXIII., nos. 1 and 2, which appeared August 6, 1914. There is no break in the enumeration of the volumes or numbers.

History for July contains papers on an Episode in Canon Law (profits in cases of partnership, the decretal Naviganti), by Dr. G. G. Coulton; on Social Problems in the Nineteenth Century (suggestive), by Mr. C. R. Fay; and on the Dominions and Foreign Affairs, by Professor A. F. Pollard.

A. Heilborn has published Der Werdegang Menschheit und die Entstehung der Kultur (Stuttgart, Bong, 1920, pp. xl, 392), by H. Klaatsch, who died in 1916. It is a work of thorough-going character, founded on anthropological and ethnographical data gathered by the author in Australia.

Primitive Society (New York, Boni and Liveright, pp. 428), by Dr. Robert H. Lowie, associate curator of the anthropological section in the American Museum of Natural History, is a successful attempt to condense into one volume of moderate compass the whole body of knowledge which investigations in all continents have accumulated in recent years.

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A Text-book of European Archaeology, by Professor R. A. S. Macalister of University College, Dublin (Cambridge University Press), will be issued in three volumes, relating respectively to the palaeolithic, neolithic, and bronze ages. Of these, vol. I. will be published this autumn.

Recent studies in Weltgeschichte are Rachel's Geschichte der Völker und Kulturen vom Urbeginn bis Heute (Berlin, Parey, 1920); Jaenicke's Weltgeschichte mit Besonderer Berücksichtigung der Volkswirtschaft (Berlin, Weidmann, 1920); F. Arranz Velarde's Compendio de Historia de la Civilización segun las Investigaciones más Recientes (Castile, Armengot, 1920, pp. 455).

G. Batault has dealt with Le Problème Juif: la Renaissance de l'Antisémitisme (Paris, Plon, pp. 256), the important sections of his work being devoted to Jewish exclusivism; Judaism and the spirit of revolt; Judaism and puritanism; nationalism or assimilation. Other studies in Jewish history are by Kahn, Die Juden als Rasse und Kulturvolk (Berlin, Welt-Verlag, 1920), and by C. Rathjens, Die Juden in Abessinien (Hamburg, Gente, 1921, pp. 97).

Two volumes of F. Mourret's Histoire Générale de l'Église (Paris, Bloud and Gay) have appeared. Volume II., Les Pères de l'Église (1920, pp. 532), covers the fourth and fifth centuries. The second part of vol. IX. deals with L'Église Contemporaine (pp. 504), and covers the period 1879–1903. Worthy of mention also is Fatien's Petite Histoire de l'Église (Lille, Taffin-Lefort, 1921, pp. 120).

Recent studies in political science with important historical bearings are Le Contrôle Parlementaire de la Politique Étrangère en Angleterre, en France, et aux États-Unis (Paris, Sagot, 1921, pp. 323), by S. R. Chow; Die Grundlagen der Politischen Parteibildung (Tübingen, Mohr, 1921, pp. vii, 181), by W. Sulzbach; Die Diktatur: Von den Anfängen des Modernen Souveränitätsgedankens bis zum Proletarischen Klassenkampf (Munich, Duncker and Humblot, 1921, pp. xv, 211), by C. Schmitt-Dorotié; Das Problem der Souveränität und die Theorie des Völkerrechts (Tübingen, Mohr, 1920), by Kelsen.

A recent study in comparative history is J. Hatschek's Britisches und Römisches Weltreich: eine Sozialwissenschaftliche Parallele (Munich, Oldenbourg, 1921, pp. iii, 374), the first part of which deals with the civilization of sea-coast countries, his thesis being that the political characteristic of such countries is a realization that dominium does not lie in imperio, that control is not mere physical control. The second and principal section of the work makes constitutional administrative comparisons.

René Gillouin has written Une Nouvelle Philosophie de l'Histoire Moderne, in which he studies the philosophy of imperialism and mysticism (democratic, social, aesthetic, racial), advocating educational reform to strengthen democracy against anarchy. In this branch of thought two other books deserve mention: Der Geist der Geschichte:

eine Einführung in die Geschichtswissenschaft als Anleitung zu Selbständ (Berlin, Der Firn, 1920, pp. 59), by W. Nöllenberg; and Geschichtsphilosophie (Kempten, Kösel, 1920), by Sawicki.

The Passing of the Great Race, or the Racial Basis of European History, by Madison Grant, has been republished by Charles Scribner's Sons (1921, pp. xxxiii, 476, price \$3.50) in a "fourth revised edition with a documentary supplement". The text is substantially the same as the original edition of 1916, which was reviewed in the issue of this journal for July, 1917 (XXII. 842–844). The chief additional matter in this latest edition is the "Documentary Supplement" (pp. 275–413), the purpose of which "is to meet an insistent demand for authorities for the statements made in the body of the book". Here are brought together references to authorities with citations from them, often of considerable length, and notes by the author in further support of statements in the text. The bibliography has been enlarged to include works published since the first edition.

Maps: their History, Characteristics, and Uses, by Sir Herbert George Fordham (Cambridge University Press), is a little volume of lectures delivered before the teachers of Cambridgeshire.

Dissertations in History and English (University of Iowa Service Bulletin, vol. V., no. 30) contains useful suggestions in the mechanics of preparing a dissertation, under these heads: aids to research, methods of note-taking, arrangement of material, foot-notes, quotations, proper names, formal bibliography, and preparation of manuscript for printer.

The Macmillan Company has published The Lands of Silence: a History of Arctic and Antarctic Exploration, by Sir Clements R. Markham.

The Reports of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, by R. A. Roberts, has been issued by Macmillan as no. 22 in the series Helps for Students of History.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. G. Wells, History for Everybody (Yale Review, July); H. B. Learned, The Educational Function of the National Government (American Political Science Review, August); Ernst Troeltsch, Der Historische Entwicklungsbegriff in der Modernen Geistes- und Lebensphilosophie, II., Die Marburger Schule, die Südwestdeutsche Schule, Simmel (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXIV. 3).

#### ANCIENT HISTORY

General review: P. Masson-Oursel, Quelques Ouvrages Récents relatifs à l'Histoire du Néoplatonisme (Revue de Synthèse Historique, XXXI. 91-93).

An attack on the theories of Lichtenberg and Kossina, and a new theory solving the Indo-Germanic question is made by Max Neubert in Die Dorische Wanderung in ihren Europäischen Zusammenhängen: das Prähistorische Eröffnungsstück zur Indo Germanischen Weltgeschichte (Stuttgart, 1920).

Les Religions de la Préhistoire: l'Age Paléolithique (de Brouwer and Picard) is a study by T. Mainage, in which he states what can be learned of the earliest religious beliefs, using the small amount of material available. Les Survivances du Culte Impérial Romain, à-propos des Rites Shintoïstes (Paris, Picard, 1920, pp. 73), by L. Bréhier and Mgr. Batiffol, grew out of the proposal to require officials in Japan to conform to the religion of the emperor. It is a study of the manner in which the Christians met a similar difficulty in the fourth century. This small volume gives a masterly account of the imperial cult in Rome and the relation of Christians thereto. R. Reitzenstein has revised his Die Hellenistischen Mysterienreligionen nach ihren Grundgedanken und Wirkungen (Leipzig, Teubner, 1920, viii, 268), originally published in 1910. Beiträge zur Griechischen Religionsgeschichte (Christiania, Dybwad, 1920, pp. 202) is by S. Eitrem, professor of philosophy in the University of Christiania.

Das Alte Ägypten (Heidelberg, Winter, 1920) is the title of a new book by Wiedemann.

The book by L. Adametz on Herkunst und Wanderungen der Hammiten, erschlossen aus ihren Haustierrassen (Vienna, Verlag des Forschungsinstituts für Osten und Orient, 1920, pp. vii, 107) is said to be the first effort to found such a work on the study of breeds of domestic animals.

C. Autran, in *Phéniciens: Essai de Contribution à l'Histoire Antique de la Méditerranée* (Paris, Geuthner, 1920, pp. xv, 146), submits the accepted theory of the origin of the Phoenicians to drastic revision. His conclusions are combatted by Professor J. H. Breasted, in a review in *Classical Philology*, XVI. p. 289.

Attention should be called to the excellent and most useful annual surveys of production in Greek and Roman history, contributed by Mr. Norman H. Baynes of University College, London, to *The Year's Work in Classical Studies*, an organ of the (English) Classical Association. The latest which we have seen, that for 1918–1919, occupies pp. 97–176 in the volume for that year, published in 1920.

The Loeb Classical Library has been enlarged by the addition of the second volume of Mr. Godley's excellent translation of Herodotus, the tenth (of eleven) of Professor Perrin's Plutarch's Lives, a volume of Xenophon containing books VI. and VII. of the Hellenica and books I., II., and III. of the Anabasis, and two volumes of Apollodorus, with a large commentary by Sir James G. Frazer.

A contribution to late Byzantine literary history and to the history of Platonism is the University of Chicago dissertation of John W. Taylor on Georgius Gemistus Pletho's Criticism of Plato and Aristotle (Collegiate Press, Menasha, Wis., 1921).

Among recent books on Roman History may be mentioned Rosenberg's Einleitung und Quellenkunde zur Römischen Geschichte (Berlin,

Weidmann, 1921); Grosse's Römische Militärgeschichte von Gallienus bis zum Beginn der Byzantinischen Themenverfassung (Berlin, Weidmann, 1920).

A field of much interest and importance is covered by Mr. W. E. Heitland's Agricola: a Study of Agriculture and Rustic Life in the Greco-Roman World from the Point of View of Labour (Cambridge University Press).

Guglielmo Ferrero, in La Ruine de la Civilisation Antique (Paris, Plon, pp. 256), advances the theory that the final destruction of senatorial authority under Septimius Severus was the catastrophe from which the decline of the empire began. The author sees in the Great War a similar catastrophic breakdown of legitimate authority in modern civilization.

The sixth and last volume of Seeck's Geschichte des Untergangs der Antiken Welt (Stuttgart, Metzler, 1920) has appeared.

A careful treatment of ancient and medieval writing by a competent author may be found in a book by A. Mentz, Geschichte der Griechisch-Römischen Schrift bis zur Erfindung des Buchdrucks mit beweglichen Lettern: ein Versuch (Leipzig, Dieterich, 1920, pp. 155).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: S. Casson, The Dorian Invasion Reviewed (Antiquaries Journal, July); R. Weill, Phéniciens, Égéens et Hellènes dans la Méditerranée Primitive (Syria, II.); J. Kohl, Die Homerische Frage der Chorizonten (Neue Jahrbücher für das Klassische Altertum, XLVII. 5); P. Cloché, Le Conseil Athénien des Cinq Cents, et la Peine de Mort (Revue des Études Grecques, XXXIII. 151); E. von Stern, Zur Beurteilung der Politischen Wirksamkeit des Tiberius und Gaius Gracchus (Hermes, LXVI. 3); R. Laquer, Scipio Africanus und die Eroberung von Neukarthago (ibid., no. 2).

#### EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

The following additions to the series Translations of Christian Literature (London, S. P. C. K.) are announced for publication this autumn: The Dialogue of Palladius concerning the Life of Chrysostom; Fifty Spiritual Homilies of St. Macarius the Egyptian; The Doctrine of the Twelve Apostles; Select Epistles of St. Cyprian treating of the Episcopate; The Latin and Irish Lives of Ciaran; and Tertullian concerning the Resurrection of the Flesh.

The Macmillan Company will publish this autumn *The History of Christianity*, A. D. 590-1314, by Professor F. J. Foakes Jackson of Union Theological Seminary, continuing his well-known history of the earlier period.

A volume on L'Antique Chrétienne, the first part of a Histoire Populaire de l'Église (Poitiers, Texier, 1921, pp. 620), is by Abbé Emmanuel Barbier. A. Schiatter has published Die Geschichte des Christus (Stuttgart, Calwer, 1921, pp. 544).

J. Strzygowski's volume on *Ursprung der Christlichen Kirchenkunst* (Leipzig, Hinrichs, 1920, pp. xi, 204) is worthy of notice.

Volume VIII., part 2, of H. Leclercq's translation of the Histoire des Conciles, d'après les Documents Originaux, par Charles Joseph Hefele, continuée par le Cardinal J. Hergenroether (Paris, Letouzey and Ané, 1921, pp. 621-1260), has appeared.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. Delehaye, La Persêcution dans l'Armée sous Dioclétien (Bulletin de la Classe des Lettres, Académie Royale de Belgique, 1921, 5); Cardinal Gasquet, St. Jerome: His Life and Labors for the Church of God (Dublin Review, July).

#### MEDIEVAL HISTORY

The elaborate history and description of European Arms and Armour, of which the late Sir Guy Laking did not live to complete more than the first of five volumes, is being continued at his request by his friend Mr. Francis Cripps-Day. Volumes II. and III. (London, Bell) are concerned with helmets and gauntlets, chain-mail, shields, and swords.

H. Idris Bell begins in the July number of the English Historical Review a list of original papal bulls and briefs in the Department of Manuscripts of the British Museum; 236 (1096–1480) are already listed.

The Manuale Scholarium, first published in 1481, and one of the chief sources of information concerning life in a medieval university, has been translated from the Latin into student, colloquial English, by Robert Francis Seybolt, associate professor of the history of education in the University of Illinois (Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1921, pp. 122). The work is in the form of a dialogue between two students who converse on such subjects as the form of matriculation, the freshman ceremony of initiation, courses of study, methods of instruction, requirements for degrees, and university life and customs. Besides the interesting and useful annotations, Professor Seybolt has added a fourpage bibliography, and an appendix containing typical statutes of university rule from the codes of Erfurt, Heidelberg, and Leipzig.

A monograph on one of the great German magnates of the eleventh century is Karl H. Schmitt's Erzbischof Adalbert I. von Mainz als Territorialfürst, which appears as part 2 of the Arbeiten zur Deutschen Rechts und Verfassungsgeschichte, published by J. Haller, P. Heck, and A. B. Schmidt (Berlin, Weidmann, 1920).

Franz Pelster's Kritische Studien zum Leben und zu den Schriften Alberts des Grossen (Freiburg, Herder, 1920, pp. xvi, 180) is an effort to clear the ground for a scientifically written biography, which is still lacking. The author first studies the sources for such a biography, then attempts to make a chronology of Albert's life, and, finally, endeavors to date the philosophical and theological works.

The following studies of medieval church statesmen have appeared: Duc de la Salle de Rochemaure, Gerbert Sylvestre II. (Paris, Émile-Paul,

pp. 752); E. Göller, Die Einnahmen der Apostolischen Kammer unter Benedikt XII. (Paderborn, Schöningh, 1920, pp. viii, 285), which is one of the Vatikanische Quellen zur Geschichte der Päpstlichen Hof- und Finanzverwaltung, 1316–1378, and is an analysis of financial history that throws important light upon other phases of Benedict's administration.

Two medieval studies worthy of note are O. Wolff, O. S. B., Mein Meister Rupertus, ein Mönchsleben aus d. 12 Jahrh. (Freiburg, Herder, 1920, pp. vii, 202), and E. Sainte-Marie Perrin, La Belle Vie de Sainte Colette de Corbie, 1381–1447 (Paris, Plon, 1921, pp. iii, 295).

A useful study illustrative of the quarrels of medieval lords with monastic houses is L. Schaudel's Les Comtes de Salm et l'Abbaye de Senones aux XIIe et XIIIe Siècles (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1921).

P. Champion has edited Procès de Condamnation de Jeanne d'Arc, Texte, Traduction, et Notes (Paris, Champion, 2 vols.). He adds materially to the work of Quicherat, now over seventy years old. The translation is good, and the notes excellent. The introduction to the second volume, which studies the mentality and concepts of the judges, is a masterpiece. Mgr. Touchet, bishop of Orléans, has written Vie de Sainte Jeanne d'Arc (Poitiers, Texier, 1920, pp. xi, 216). Les Étapes d'une Gloire Religieuse: Sainte Jeanne d'Arc (Laurens) is by G. Goyau. It first appeared in the Revue des Deux Mondes, and constitutes an important study of the development of opinion concerning the work of Joan of Arc. La Véritable Jeanne d'Arc (Paris, Fasquelle) is by J. d'Auriac.

An important volume on Avignon au XVe Siècle (Monaco and Paris, 1920, pp. 723), by L. H. Lebande, is published as part of the historical programme under the patronage of the Prince of Monaco. The author has already written on Avignon in the thirteenth century, and will publish a volume on the fourteenth century, that is, the period of the Avignon popes. He recasts, in the light of documents found in the archives of Monaco, not only the revolt of Cardinal Julian della Rovere against Alexander VI., but the whole history of that troubled epoch. This volume covers only political and diplomatic history. Another will appear, on the art, customs, and life of the city, etc. G. Mollot, professor in the University of Strasburg, has published the third volume of his edition of Stephanus Baluzius, Vitae Paparum Avenionensium, hoc est Historia Pontificum Romanorum qui in Gallia Sederunt ab Anno Christi MCCCV. usque ad Annum MCCCXCIV. (Paris, Letouzey and Ané, 1921, pp. 561).

Another of the useful handbooks of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge has appeared, entitled *Life in a Medieval City* (London, 1920, pp. 84), as illustrated by York in the fifteenth century. The author is Edwin Benson.

In his Traité d'Architecture et son Application aux Monuments de Bruxelles (Brussels, 1921, pp. 300) G. Des Marez, archivist of the city of Brussels, attempts to build a manual of archaeology of the Middle Ages and a history of modern architecture, using the materials available in a single city for illustrative purposes.

Recent books on medieval history, the titles of which sufficiently suggest their contents, are: K. Heissenbüttel, Die Bedeutung der Bezeichnungen f. Volk und Nation bei den Geschichtsschreibern d. 10. bis 13. Jahrhundert (Göttingen, 1920, pp. 127); P. Vidal, Les Gestes de Joffre d'Aria et de son Fils Joffre le Poilu, Comte de Barcelone, et Marquis de Gothie, Chronique Légendaire du IX<sup>e</sup> Siècle (Perpignan, Barrière, 1920, pp. 116); R. His, Das Strafrecht des Deutschen Mittelalters, I., Die Verbrechen und ihre Folgen im Allgemeinen (Leipzig, Weicher, 1920, pp. xxi, 672); H. Nottarp, Die Bistumserrichtung in Deutschland im VIII. Jahrhundert (Stuttgart, Enke, 1920, pp. vii, 259); C. Appel, Der Trobado Cadenet (Halle, Niemeyer, 1920, pp. ii, 123).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. Bloch, Serf de la Glèbe: Histoire d'une Expression toute Faite (Revue Historique, CXXXVI. 2); J. Hashagen, Rheinisches Geistesleben im Späteren Mittelalter (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXIV. 2); E. Posner, Das Register Gregors I. (Neues Archiv der Gesellschaft für ältere Deutsche Geschichtskunde, XLIII. 2); P. Fournier, L'Oeuvre Canonique de Réginon de Prüm (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, LXXXI.); U. Stutz, Reims und Mainz in der Köningswahl des Zehnten und zu Beginn des Elften Jahrhunderts (Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, XXIX.); E. Walburg, Date de la Composition des Recueils de Miracula Sancti Thomae Cantuariensis, dus à Benoît de Peterborough et à Guillaume de Cantorbéry (Le Moyen Age, XXII., Sept.-Dec., 1920); R. von Heckel, Untersuchungen zu den Registern Innozenz III. (Historisches Jahrbuch, XL.); C. H. Haskins, The 'De Arte Venandi cum Avibus' of the Emperor Frederick II. (English Historical Review. July); M. Viiler, La Question de l'Union des Églises entre Grecs et Latins depuis le Concile de Lyon jusqu'à celui de Florence (1274-1438), I. (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, XVII. 2-3); L. Mirot, Paiements et Quittances de Travaux exécutés sous le Règne de Charles VI., 1380-1422 (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, LXXXI.).

#### MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

An Outline of Modern History, by Edward M. Earle of Columbia University, published by the Macmillan Company, is a syllabus, with map studies, designed to accompany Professor Carlton Hayes's Political and Social History of Modern Europe. There are appendixes on Studying and Note-Taking, on Book Reviews, and on Historical Essays, as well as fourteen map studies.

Professor D. Schäfer, of Berlin, has published a Kolonialgeschichte (Berlin, de Gruyter, 1921, 2 vols., pp. iii, 148). The first volume deals

with the period before the end of the eighteenth century, while the second covers the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Dr. Eduard Fueter, the Swiss scholar whose Geschichte der Historiographie is well known, has produced a readable Weltgeschichte der Letzten Hundert Jahre, 1815–1920 (Zurich, Schulthess).

Le Fond d'une Querelle: Documents Inédits sur les Relations Franco-Italiennes, 1914-1921 (Paris, Grasset, 1921), by C. Sabini, is the story of the entrance of Italy into the war at a time when the two countries knew too little about each other, and thought rather ill of each other, and of the development of more cordial feeling.

The second volume of the British Official History of the Russo-Japanese War was published in 1912. The third and concluding volume, mainly the work of Major (now Major-General) E. D. Swinton and Captain (now Rear-Admiral) J. Luce, was completed in 1914, but delayed in publication by reason of the war. It is now published by the Stationery Office and contains the history of the battles of San-De-Pu and Mukden, the voyage of Rojestvenski's fleet, the battle of the Sea of Japan, and lesser events.

We have received from Dr. Alexander Krisztics, lecturer in the University of Budapest, a tabular Synopsis of the Legal Position of Nationalities in Europe before the War, which was submitted to the Peace Conference at Versailles by the Hungarian Peace Delegation. For each of some twenty-nine "nationalities", grouped politically, information is given respecting ethnical elements, the "law of nationalities in general", and the language of legislation, of administration, of the courts, of the schools and universities, and of the army.

#### THE GREAT WAR

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has published in separate form the Annual Report of the Director of the Division of Economics and History (Mar. 16, 1921), devoted to a report, by James T. Shotwell, general editor, on the plans for the monumental Economic and Social History of the World War which is to be published by the Endowment and which is now the chief, practically the only, undertaking of the Division of Economics and History, of which Professor John Bates Clark is director. The method of organizing the proposed history has been to appoint in each country editorial heads to co-operate with the general editor. Thus the chairman of the British editorial board is Sir William Beveridge, of the French board Professor Charles Gide, of the Belgian board Dr. Henri Pirenne, of the Italian board Professor Luigi Finaudi, of the board dealing with the Baltic countries Professor Harald Westergaard. The chairmanship of the board for Austria-Hungary has been retained by the general editor, who has developed the plans for that division of the work in considerable detail; editorial boards in other countries are being organized. Nearly one hundred

monographs have already been definitely arranged for, and are announced in the report. In the majority of cases it has been possible to secure as their respective authors men who were actively engaged during the war in the activities or phases with which they will deal. one volume is as yet announced for the United States: Guide to American Sources for the Economic History of the War, by Waldo G. Leland and Newton D. Mereness. The first volume to be published, on either side of the Atlantic, is Allied Shipping Control: an Experiment in International Administration, by Mr. J. A. Salter (Oxford, Clarendon Press), who during the war held the positions of director of ship requisitioning in the Ministry of Shipping, secretary of the Allied Maritime Transport Council, chairman of the Allied Maritime Transport Executive, and secretary of the British department of the Supreme Economic Council. The second of these volumes is Prices and Wages in the United Kingdom, 1914-1920, by Dr. Arthur L. Bowley, professor of statistics in the University of London.

For two years much interest has been aroused by the collection at Stanford University of materials relating to the Great War, on a scale larger and more comprehensive than has been attempted by any other American institution, possibly by any other institution in the world. The collection owes its inception to Herbert Hoover and bears his name. A preliminary account of it is now published by Professor E. D. Adams, by whom and under whose direction the collection has been made: The Hoover War Collection at Stanford University, California: a Report and an Analysis (Stanford University Press, pp. 82). Necessarily the report is very summary; in view of the magnitude of the collection and the lack of time for arranging it, and because of the fact that it is still in process of making, it could hardly be otherwise. The analysis groups the contents under the following heads: propaganda of delegations at the Peace Conference, publications of societies, government documents, exchanges with the Library of Congress, ordinary book-material, special purchases, posters, proclamations and orders, newspapers and periodicals, war propaganda, Baltic States, Russia and Southeastern Europe. Stanford Food Research Institute.

Two bibliographical works of considerable importance are, H. Bornecque and G. Drouilly's La France et la Guerre (Paris, Payot, pp. 156), which contains an analysis of two hundred French books on the war which appeared between 1914 and 1918, and which serves as a very good guide to the literature of the subject; and J. L. Kunz's Bibliographie der Kriegsliteratur: Politik, Geschichte, Philosophie, Völkerrecht, Friedensfrage (Berlin, Engelmann, 1920, pp. 101), covering not only books, but pamphlets, documents, etc., as late as May, 1920.

Former President Raymond Poincaré, in a well-documented volume, Les Origines de la Guerre, Conférences prononcées en Février-Mars, 1921, à la Société des Conférences (Paris, Plon, 1921, pp. 272), puts the French case in very clear and forceful terms. It is a book which adds new light to the history of the war.

The second volume of Sir Julian S. Corbett's Naval Operations, in the Official History of the Great War, to be published by Messrs. Longmans this autumn, will cover the period from the Battle of the Falkland Islands to the entrance of Italy into the war in May, 1915. It will be largely occupied with the Dardanelles Expedition.

If we understand the matter rightly, Investigating Committee No. 15 of the German National Assembly, appointed in 1919, was organized into two subcommittees, of which the first was to consider the origins of the war, the second the various movements toward peace or mediation made during the war and the reasons for their lack of success. We have now received Heft 2 of the Beilagen to the stenographic reports of the first, Zur Vorgeschichte des Weltkrieges: Militärische Rüstungen und Mobilmachungen (Berlin, Reimar Hobbing, 1921, pp. 152), and two volumes of the Stenographische Berichte of the public sessions of the second, October 21-November 18, 1919, and April 14, 1920 (Berlin, Norddeutsche Buchdruckerei und Verlagsanstalt, pp. 794, 120, 84, 338), which, however, also contains the first Beilage of the first subcommittee, consisting of the written replies of many German officials, from Bethmann-Hoilweg down, to questions laid before them by the subcommittee, as well as a special report, with appendixes, of the second subcommittee, on President Wilson's movement toward peace and its reception and results. The book first named, mostly from the pen of Count Montgelas, contains a large amount of important information concerning the military preparations of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and other powers just before the war. It represents Russia as chiefly responsible. The German government has in press a further series of fifteen volumes, additional to these books and the Kautsky series, and referring to an earlier period; these are being prepared by Dr. Lewald's commission.

The Library for American Studies in Italy (Rome, Palazzo Salviati, 271 Corso Umberto I.), an institution which deserves favor and gifts from Americans, has published as no. 2 of its bulletins a very useful list of 314 publications relating to Italy's part in the Great War, prepared by the highly competent hands of Signor Giuseppe Fumagalli, Elenco di oltre 300 Pubblicazióni sulla Parte avuta dall'Italia nella Grande Guerra (pp. 32).

The Oxford University Press has brought out in two volumes, as no. 3 of the Research Series of the American Geographical Society, Douglas W. Johnson's Battlefields of the World War, Western and Southern Fronts: a Study in Military Geography.

A preface to a large, official history soon to be published is in the form of a book by Lieut.-Col. J. Revel, of the Historical Section of the General Staff, L'Effort Militaire des Alliés sur le Front de France (Paris, Payot). H. V. Zwehl gives a brief but clear account of the

struggle in the area between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry, in July and August, 1918, *Die Schlachten in Sommer 1918 an der Westfront* (Berlin, Mittler, 1921, pp. 40).

Among the flood of memoirs published by officers in the war, the following may be mentioned as deserving special note: General Dubail continues his Quatre Années de Commandement, 1914-1918: Journal de Campagne, vol. II. dealing with the Groupes d'Armées de l'Est du 6 Janvier au 14 Août, 1915 (Paris, Fournier, 1920, pp. 408). Volume III. has recently appeared (1921, pp. 359). Vice-Admiral Ronarch, commander of the Marine Brigade, gives his recollections and regrets in Souvenirs de la Guerre (Paris, Payot). Jean-José Frappa, a liaison officer on the staff of General Sarrail, defends his chief, in Makedonia (Paris, Flammarion). The most complete account yet published of the Salonica expedition is that of Jacques Ancel, Les Travaux et les Jours de l'Armee d'Orient (Paris, Bossard, 1921, pp. 233), which first appeared in the Revue des Deux Mondes. General Pedoya, its former president, publishes La Commission de l'Armée pendant la Grande Guerre: Documents Inédits et Secrets (Paris, Hemmerlé, 1921, pp. 405). Military operations in Italy until August 11, 1916, are dealt with by Gen. Luigi Capello, commander of one of the Italian armies, in Note di Guerra, I., Dall'Inizio alla Presa di Gorizia (Milan, Trèves). Especiaily important is the work of Count J. Stürgkh, Im Deutschen Grossen Hauptquartier (Leipzig, List, 1921, pp. 160), which records his experiences and impressions during the first ten months of the war, when he was Austro-Hungarian representative at German headquarters. He had every opportunity to study the situation, and has recorded the results of his observations very frankly.

The local history of the war absorbs many volumes. Only a few of the more interesting and important may be mentioned. The pastoral letters of Mgr. Schoepfer, bishop of Tarbes, are published in Lourdes pendant la Guerre (Strasburg, Le Roux). They carry the story to the reception of General Foch, who was born in Tarbes. J. Schmitz and N. Nieuwland have collected Documents pour servir à l'Histoire de l'Invasion Allemande dans les Provinces de Namur et de Luxembourg, II., Le Siège de Namur, III., Tamines et la Bataille de la Sambre (Paris and Brussels, Van Oest, 1920, pp. 374, 208). Lille et l'Invasion Allemande, 1914–1918 (Paris, Perrin, 1920), is by Jean Loredan; Les Allemands à Laon, 2 Septembre, 1914–13 Octobre, 1918 (Paris, Bloud and Gay, 1920), by J. Marquiset; and Un Arrondissement de Paris pendant la Guerre (Paris, Fasquelle, 1921, pp. xvi, 498), by P. Maréchal.

War-Time Strikes and their Adjustment, by A. M. Bing (New York, Dutton, 1921), is an account of the organization, history, and operations of the governmental agencies set up during the war, or which already existed, for mediating in labor disputes.

Books dealing with peace and its problems are: J. Brunhes and V. Camille, La Géographie de l'Histoire: Géographie de la Paix et de la Guerre sur Terre et sur Mer (Paris, Alcan); L'Afrique et la Paix de Versailles (Tours, Arrault, 1921, pp. 268), by E. Antonelli; La Protection des Droits des Minorités dans les Traités Internationaux de 1919–1920 (Paris, Pavolozki, 1920), by Marc Vichniac; La Propriété Industrielle, Littéraire et Artistique et les Traités de Paix (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1921), by G. Chabaud, which is an analysis of certain phases of the treaties and a discussion of their application. La Question Adriatique (Paris, L'Emancipatrice), by "Adriaticus", is a collection of official documents, 1914–1919, with commentary sufficient to put them in their proper setting. It is designed to show the several attempts made by various nations to solve the Adriatic problem.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Anon., Notes on Foreign [non-English | War Books (Army Quarterly, January, April, July); Gen. N. N. Golovine, Cavalry on the Front (Cavalry Journal, July); Capt. G. C. Wynne, The Development of the German Plan of Campaign, August-September, 1914 (Army Quarterly, July); Brig.-Gen. J. E. Edmonds, The Austrian Plan of Campaign in 1914 and its Development (ibid.); L. Dumur, La Prise de Douaumont (Mercure de France, July 15); Lieut.-Col. Chenet, La Verité sur la Perte du Fort de Douaumont, d'après des Témoignages Inédits (ibid., August 1); Maj. E. N. Mc-Clellan, The Aisne-Marne Offensive, cont. (Marine Corps Gazette, June); Capt. Gordon Gordon-Smith, Errors of Allied Strategy and Policy in the World War (Infantry Journal, July); R. H. Williams, Literature of the Peace Conference (Canadian Historical Review, June); D. H. Miller, The Adriatic Negotiations at Paris (Atlantic Monthly, August); Hymans, Bourquin, de Visscher, Rolin, Grunebaum-Ballin, and Hostie, Études sur l'Organisation et l'Oeuvre de la Société des Nations (Revue de Droit International et de Législation Comparée, II. 1, 2); A. I., Le Régime de l'Occupation Rhénane institué par le Traité de Versailles (Revue des Sciences Politiques, XLIV. 2).

#### GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

The Cambridge University Press announces a series of Cambridge Studies in English Legal History, to be edited by an American scholar, Dr. Harold D. Hazeltine, Downing Professor of the Laws of England.

H. Prentout, professor of the history of Normandy in the University of Caen, whose studies in the earlier period of English history are well known, has written a careful and well-proportioned manual under the title, Histoire de l'Angleterre depuis les Origines jusqu'en 1919 (Paris, Hachette, 1920).

Foster's very useful Alumni Oxonienses is to be paralleled by a series of Alumni Cantabrigienses, to be edited by Dr. John Venn and Mr. J. A. Venn and published by the Cambridge University Press. Part I., con-

sisting of four volumes, will run to 1751; the second part, running from 1752 to the present time, will be undertaken if sufficient encouragement is obtained from the success of part I.

A Short History of the Jews in England (S. P. C. K.) is by the competent hands of Rev. H. P. Stokes.

Dom Bede Jarrett's *The English Dominicans* (London, Burns and Oates) recounts their history in a manner both interesting and scholarly, on the occasion of the seven-hundredth anniversary of the coming of the Dominicans to England.

H. Jensen has published Den Engelske Revolutions Historie, 1603-1688 (Copenhagen, Gad, 1920, pp. 242).

Matthew Prior: a Study of his Public Career and Correspondence, by L. G. Wickham Legg, fellow and tutor of New College, Oxford, a work based on diplomatic and other material in British, French, Dutch, and private archives, will shortly be published by the Cambridge University Press.

Mr. Lewis Melville's *The South Sea Bubble* (London, Daniel O'Connor) devotes careful and thorough investigation to a famous and dramatic episode in economic and financial history.

Dr. Rufus M. Jones concludes the important series of books on the history of the Society of Friends put forth by him and Mr. W. C. Braithwaite, by the publication of two volumes on *The Later Periods of Quakerism* (Macmillan).

Volume II., part I., of Wolfgang Michael's Englische Geschichte im 18. Jahrhundert is devoted to Das Zeitalter Robert Walpoles (Berlin and Leipzig, Rothschild, 1920, pp. 640) and covers the period from 1717 to 1720 in very great detail. It is based on extensive research both in England and on the Continent. This is a work of great importance.

Mr. J. F. Rees, lecturer in economic history in the University of Edinburgh, has lately published A Fiscal and Financial History of England, 1815–1918 (London, Methuen).

No. 27 of Miss Skeel's series of Texts for Students (London, S. P. C. K.) begins a group entitled The Foundations of Modern Ireland, in which Miss Constantia Maxwell, of the University of Dublin, will present select extracts from sources illustrating English rule and social and economic conditions in Ireland in the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries. Part I. is concerned with the civil policy of Henry VIII. and the Reformation. In the same series there will shortly appear an account of the Colonial Office Papers in the Public Record Office, by Mr. C. S. S. Higham, of the University of Manchester.

British government publication: Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, September 1, 1680-December 31, 1681, ed. F. H. B. Daniell. Other documentary publications are: Year-Books of Edward II., 1312-1313, ed. Sir Paul Vinogradoff and L. Ehrlich (Selden Society); The Register of Charles Bothe, Bishop of Hereford, 1516-1536, ed. Canon A. T. Bannister (Cantilupe Society, completing their series).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: T. F. Tout, The Place of St. Thomas of Canterbury in History (Bulletin of the John Rylands Library, Manchester, July); E. R. Adair and F. M. G. Evans, Writs of Assistance, 1558-1700 (English Historical Review, July); V. J. B. Torr, Local Records of the Elizabethan Settlement (Dublin Review, July); J. M. Maniy, The Most Mysterious Manuscript in the World: Did Roger Bacon write it and has the Key been Found? (Harper's Magazine, July); R. K. Hannay, The Earl of Arran and Queen Mary (Scottish Historical Review, July); "Reflections by the Lrd Cheife Justice Hale on Mr. Hobbes his Dialogue of the Law", ed. Sir Frederick Pollock and Dr. W. S. Holdsworth (Law Quarterly Review, July); W. T. Morgan, The Ministerial Revolution in 1710 in England (Political Science Quarterly, June); L. M. Penson, The London West India Interest in the Eighteenth Century (English Historical Review, July); Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles Callwell, War Councils in this Country [Great Britain] (Army Quarterly, July); J. Bardoux, La Crise Révolutionnaire de l'Angleterre Contemporaine: ses Origines Religieuses (Séances et Travaux de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, Nov.-Dec., 1920).

#### FRANCE

General reviews: L. Lefebre, Quelques Publications relatives au Seizième Siècle Français (Revue de Synthèse Historique, XXXI.); Raymond Guyot, Histoire de France de 1800 à nos Jours et Questions Générales Contemporaines (Revue Historique, CXXXVI. 2).

Three volumes of the great Histoire de la Nation Française, edited by Gabriel Hanotaux, have appeared. Volume I., Géographie Humaine de la France (Paris, Plon, 1921, pp. lxxx, 500), is by Jean Brunhes, professor in the College of France. Volume III., Histoire Politique: des Origines à 1515 (Paris, Plon, 1921, pp. 590), is by P. Imbart de la Tour. It is grouped about four sets of facts: the work of Clovis, the work of Charlemagne, feudalism, and the monarchy. Volume XII. is Histoire des Lettres (Paris, Plon, 1921), and is divided in three parts, as follows: 1, La Littérature Française en Langue Latine, by François Picavet; 2, Les Chansons de Geste, by Joseph Bédier; 3, Littérature de Langue Française: des Origines à Ronsard, by Alfred Jeanroy.

C. de la Roncière continues his monumental Histoire de la Marine Française with vol. V., on La Guerre de Trente Ans: Colbert (Paris, Plon, 1920, pp. 748). It is ten years since the appearance of vol. IV. The new work includes an enormous mass of material dealing with the work of Richelieu, and the great reorganization of Colbert, with its brilliant results.

La Bretagne (Paris, Boccard) is by C. le Goffic, the best-equipped writer on the subject. While the work is largely descriptive, the author knows the historical background which is essential to an interpretation

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of the customs and habits of the people. A. Mousset has published Documents pour servir à l'Histoire de la Maison de Kergorlay en Bretagne (Paris, Collemant, 1921, pp. cv, 540).

A contribution of notable importance to the history of the first eight years of the reign of Louis XI. is Henri Stein's *Charles de France*, *Frère de Louis XI*. (Paris, Picard, pp. ix, 871). The king's brother was at the centre of most of the difficulties that Louis encountered.

P. d'Estrée, who has already published a volume on Le Maréchal de Richelieu, 1696-1758, has now completed the biography, in La Vieillesse de Richelieu, 1758-1788, d'après les Correspondances et Mémoires Contemporaines et d'après les Documents Inédits (Paris, Émile-Paul).

A carefully prepared volume by A. Léman is Recueil des Instructions Générales aux Nonces Ordinaires de France, de 1624 à 1634 (Lille, Giard, 1920, pp. iv, 217). It is more than a publication of texts; each instruction is preceded by an introduction, giving an account of the papal ambassador and of the problems with which he had to deal.

Before the Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, on January 7, 1921, Louis Batiffol demonstrated that the *Mémoires* of Cardinai de Richelieu are not authentic, being the work of two compilers, who endeavored to write a history of Louis XIII. on the basis of Richelieu's papers.

J. Cordey has published vol. II. of Correspondence du Maréchal de Vivonne relative à l'Expédition de Messine (Paris, Société de l'Histoire de France, 1920, pp. xxxvi, 364). The first volume appeared some years ago. The present work covers the period from October, 1676, to January, 1678.

The study of French law from the days of Louis XIV. to Napoleon forms the subject of L'Enseignement du Droit Français dans les Universités de France au XVIII<sup>e</sup> et XVIII<sup>e</sup> Siècles (Paris, Tenin, 1920, pp. 155), by A. de Curzon.

The life of Louis XV.: Essai d'après les Documents Authentiques (Paris, Émile-Paul, 1921) is by C. Saint-André.

Marc Chassaigne has attacked the legend of a supposed martyr to free thought in the eighteenth century in *Le Procès du Chevalier de la Barre* (Paris, Gabalda, 1921, pp. xiv, 272).

The third volume of M. Marion's Histoire Financière de la France depuis 1715 covers the period from September 26, 1792, to February 4, 1797. It is the history of paper money, emphasizing the dangers of its abuse, and recounts the tergiversations of the assembly and the misfortunes which paper money brought. The story of one of Necker's attempts at fiscal reform is by Georges Larde, Une Enquête sur les Vingtièmes de Necker (Paris, Letouzey, 1920, pp. vii, 136).

Les Sociétés de Pensée et la Democratie: Études d'Histoire Révolutionnaire (Paris, Plon, 1921, pp. 300), by A. Cochin, is a collection of studies preparatory to a history of the French Revolution which the author had planned before his death. L. de Launay has written Une Famille de la Bourgeoisie Parisienne pendant la Révolution: Toussaint Mareux, Membre de la Commune de 1792 et Directeur du Thêâtre Saint-Antoine, et François Sallior, Membre du Bureau Central sous le Directoire, d'après leur Correspondance Inédite (Tours, Arrault, 1921, pp. 392).

P. de La Gorce has published the fourth volume of his Histoire Religieuse de la Révolution Française (Paris, Plon, pp. 380). It covers the five years from July 27, 1794, to November 9, 1799, from the first public demand for religious liberty to the return of Napoleon from Egypt and the death of Pius VI. The Napoleonic reshaping of the situation which had been precipitated by the Revolution will form the subject of the next volume. La Résistance au Concordat de 1801 (Paris, Plon, pp. 248) is by R. de Chauvigny.

The beginnings of a great empire are iliustrated, together with matters interesting to the student of the African slave-trade, by the *Instructions Générales données de 1763 à 1870 aux Gouverneurs des Établissements Français en Afrique Occidentale*, edited by M. Christian Schefer, of which the first volume, 1763–1831, has just been published by Champion of Paris.

H. d'Almeras continues his series of volumes with La Vie Parisienne sous la Révolution de 1848 (Paris, Michel, 1921, pp. 388). Previous volumes covered the periods of the Revolution and the Directory, the Consulate and the Empire, the Restoration, and the reign of Louis Philippe.

A study of a crisis in the history of universal suffrage is by Gaston Génique, L'Élection de l'Assemblée Législative en 1849: Essai d'une Répartition Géographique des Partis Politiques en France (Bedier). The author concludes that radicalism is always stupid.

A book of value for the history of the Church under the Second Empire is Albert Houtin's Le Père Hyacinthe dans l'Église Romaine: 1827–1868 (Paris, Nourry, 1920).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Dieudonné, Les Conditions du Denier Parisis et du Denier Tournois sous les Premiers Capétiens (Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes, LXXXI.); Victor Loewe, Französiche Rheinbundidee und Brandenburgische Politik im Jahre 1698 (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, XX. 2); C. Pfister, Les Voyages de Louis XIV. en Alsace, I., Le Voyage de 1663 (Séances et Travaux de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, November-December, 1920); F. Lion, Das Elsass als Problem (Neue Rundschau, April); E. Wetterlé, La "Langue Maternelle" en Alsace et en Lorraine (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 1); C. Samaran, Un Diplomate Français du XVe Siècle: Jean de Bilhères-Lagranlas, Cardinal de Saint-Denis (Le Moyen Age, XXII.); de la Revelière, Nos Alliances et la Pologne (Mercure de France, July 15); Seillière, Joseph de Maistre et Rousseau (Séances et

Travaux de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, November-December, 1920); Prince de Condé, Journal d'Émigration, I., II. (Revue de Paris, June 15, July 1); L. Madelin, Napoléon à travers le Siècle, 1821-1921 (Revue des Deux Mondes, May I); J. G. Prod'homme, Napoléon, la Musique et les Musiciens (Mercure de France, May 15); M. Liber, Napoléon Ier et les Juifs: la Question Juive devant le Conseil d'État en 1806 (Revue des Études Juives, LXXI. 142, 143); Saint-Denis dit Ali, Souvenirs du Second Mameluk de l'Empereur, I., Les Tuileries, Moscou, la Retraite de Russie, II., L'Ile d'Elbe (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 1, 15); G. Lacour-Gayet, Bonaparte, Membre de l'Institut (ibid., May 15); P. Adam, Ligny et Waterloo, I., Ligny, II., Waterloo (Revue de France, May 1, 15); F. Masson, La Mort de l'Empereur, I., II. (Revue des Deux Mondes, May 1, 15); T. Roche, Paul-Louis Courier, Soldat de Napoléon (Mercure de France, May 15); Joseph Reinach, Napoléon III. et la Paix (Revue Historique, March-April); J. M. S. Allison, Thiers and the July Days (Sewanee Review, July-September); J. Reinach, La Diplomatie de la Troisième République, 1871-1914, I., II. (Revue des Sciences Politiques, XLIV. 1, 2).

#### ITALY, SPAIN, AND PORTUGAL

William Heywood, an English scholar of great accuracy and vivacious talent, who from 1879 to 1894 lived in America as editor, ranchman, and lawyer, and after that in Italy, left behind him an unfinished work on Pisa which has been posthumously published as A History of Pisa in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries (Cambridge University Press).

Professor Isidoro del Lungo issues a new edition of his important contribution to Florentine history entitled *Bonifazio VIII. e Arrigo VII.* with the new title *I Bianchi e i Neri* (Milan, Hoepli).

An important body of *Mêmoires* (Rome, Cuggini, 3 vols., pp. 1402), by Cardinal Dominique Ferrata, has been published.

In vol. XXIV. of the *Transactions* of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, under the title *Collectanea Hispanica*, Professor Charles U. Clark presents an elaborate treatise on Spanish palaeography and on Visigothic manuscripts, of which 213 are described.

A. Ballesteros y Beretta has published the second volume of his Historia de España y su Influencia en la Historia Universal (Barcelona, Salvet, pp. 776). The same author has written a Síntesis de Historia de España (Madrid, Torres, 1920, pp. 486).

The first part of a Contribución al Estudio de la Administración de Barcelona por los Franceses, 1808–1814 (Barcelona, Escuela Salesiana de Arte Gráfico, 1920, pp. 214), has been published by F. Camp.

Señor Arturo Farinelli's Viajes por España y Portugal desde la Edad Media hasta el Siglo XIX. (Madrid, Centro de Estúdios Históricos), while ample as a bibliography of travel in the Peninsula, is more than

a mere bibliographical list, since the compiler adds many interesting comments of his own, and some quotations.

A study of the life and work of a Spanish political thinker, by E. Varagna, is Un Grand Espagnol Apôtre du Droit des Peuples: Emilio Castelar (Paris, Bloud and Gay, 1920, pp. xiv, 328).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Ferrero, One Hundred Years of Italian Life (Current History, September); W. Erben, Betrachtungen zu der Italienischen Kriegstätigkeit der Schweizer (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXIV. 1); F. Ruffini, Il Potere Temporale negli Scopi di Guerra degli Ex-Imperi Centrali (Nuova Antologia, April 16); id., La Questione Romana e l'Ora Presente (ibid., June 1).

#### GERMANY

The Bishop of Bombay (Dr. E. J. Palmer) has prepared, and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has published, a *Life of Otto*, *Apostle of Pomerania*, 1060–1139, in which he gives an English translation, the first to be made, of the second and third books of the *Life* by Ebo.

A fifth edition has been published of Ausgewählte Urkunden zur Erläuterung der Verfassungsgeschichte Deutschlands im Mittelalter (Berlin, Weidmann, 1920, pp. xiv, 463), by W. Altmann and E. Bernheim; a brief Geschichte des Deutschen Mittelalters (Regensburg, Habbel, 1920, pp. 384) is by H. Rausse; T. Mayer has written Die Verwaltungsorganisationen Maximilians I., ihr Ursprung und ihre Bedeutung (Innsbruck, Verlag d. Wagnerschen Universität Buchdruch, 1920, pp. 106).

New books dealing with various phases of the Reformation in Germany are, A. v. Müller's Luther's Werdegang bis zum Turmerlebnis neu Untersucht (Gotha, Perthes, 1920, pp. x, 140); W. Knappe's Wolf Dietrich von Maxlrain und die Reformation in der Herrschaft Hohenwaldeck: ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Deutschen Reformation und Gegenreformation (Leipzig, Deichert, 1920, pp. v, 156).

One hundred years of Protestantism in Germany is reviewed by J. B. Kissling in *Der Deutsche Protestantismus*, 1817–1917: eine Geschichtliche Darstellung (Munster, Aschendorff, 1920, 2 vols., pp. xii, 424; xii, 440).

We have just received the third volume of the *Urkundenbuch der Stadt Heilbronn*, edited by Dr. Moriz von Rauch (Stuttgart, 1916, pp. 782). It pertains to the years 1501–1524 and is published as the nineteenth volume of the *Württembergische Geschichtsquellen* of the Württembergische Kommission für Landesgeschichte.

Otto Vitense has published a satisfactory Geschichte von Mecklenburg (Gotha, Perthes, 1920, pp. xxxiv, 610), in the Allgemeine Staatengeschichte series. The second volume of W. Jesse's Geschichte der

Stadt Schwerin (Schwerin, Bärensprung, 1920, pp. 149) deals with the nineteenth century. The first volume was published in 1913.

A study of the Treaty of Basel, made from unpublished documents in the archives of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is published by E. de Marcère under the title La Prusse et la Rive Gauche du Rhin (Paris, Alcan).

L'Allemagne et l'Avenir de l'Europe d'après les Lettres Inédites d'un Diplomate Belge en 1848 (Paris, Berger-Levrault) is by Comte Renaud de Briey.

Moltke, by Lieut.-Col. F. E. Whitton, is the latest addition to the series of Makers of the Nineteenth Century (London, Constable).

The feelings of a German of the older days who still thinks the dropping of Bismarck the great blunder, and his point of view concerning Wilhelm's management of German affairs, are set down by E. Engel in Ein Tagebuch, 1914–1919 (6 vols., 1914–1920, pp. 2056).

The fourth volume of the quarto series of Mémoires et Documents published by the Société d'Histoire et d'Archéologie de Genève, bearing the imprint of 1915, has just reached us. It is a beautifully printed volume of over 200 pages, illustrated with nearly seventy plates and figures. Following an historical introduction by Victor van Berchem, the contents are as follows: Les Alliances de Genève avec les Cantons Suisses, extracts from a memoir by W. Oechsli, translated and annotated by Victor van Berchem; A Genève, du Conseil des Hallebardes à la Combourgeoisie avec Fribourg et Berne, 1525-1526, by Édouard Favre; Les Efforts des Genevois pour être admis dans l'Alliance Générale des Ligues, 1548-1550, by Léon Gautier; Les Monuments de l'Alliance de 1584 conservés à Genève, by Alfred Cartier; Les Coupes de l'Alliance de 1584, by Victor van Berchem; Les Médailles rappelant les Anciennes Relations de Genève et des Cantons Suisses, 1584-1815, by Eugène Demole; and La Chute, la Restauration de la République de Genève et son Entrée dans la Confédération Suisse (1798-1815), by Charles Borgeaud.

The first volume of E. Gagliardi's Geschichte der Schweiz von den Anfängen bis auf die Gegenwart (Zurich, Rascher, 1920, pp. viii, 283) brings the account to the end of the Italian war, in 1516.

G. Heer has published another of his studies in nineteenth-century Swiss history, under the title *Der Schweizer: Bundesrat von 1848* (Glarus, Glarner Nachrichten, 1920, pp. iv, 104).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Karl Wenck, Die Römische Kurie in der Schilderung eines Würzburger Stiftsherrn aus den Jahren 1263-1264 (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXIV, 3); A. L. Veit, Aus der Geschichte der Universität zu Mainz, 1477-1731 (Historiches Jahrbuch, XL.); Preserved Smith, Englishmen at Wittenberg in the Sixteenth Century (English Historical Review, July); Friedrich Lenz, Karl Marx (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXIV. 3); R. Kjellen, Die Koalitionspolitik

im Zeitalter 1871–1914 (Schmoller's Jahrbuch, XLV. 1); R. Redslob, La Constitution Prussienne (Revue du Droit Public, XXXVIII. 2); P. Matter, La Constitution Prussienne et les Élections du 20 Février, 1921 (Revue des Sciences Politiques, XLIV. 2); G. Wilke, Die Entwicklung der Theorie des Staatlichen Steuersystems in der Deutschen Finanzwissenschaft des 19 Jahrhunderts (Finanz-Archiv, XXXVIII. 1); G. Duhamel, Prague, Avril, 1921 (Mercure de France, July 1); F. Hartung, Carl August von Weimar als Landesherr (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXIV. 1); A. Rosenbaum, Bibliographie der in den Jahren 1914 bis 1918 Erschienenen, Zeitschriftenaufsätze und Bücher zur Deutschen Literaturgeschichte (Euphorion, XII. 1, 2); Johannes Schultze, Zur Entstehungsgeschichte der Historischen Zeitschrift, with letters from H. von Sybel to Max Duncker of 1857–1858 (Historische Zeitschrift, CXXIV, 3).

#### NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

The next publication of the Dutch Historical Commission, expected to appear this winter, will be the first of two volumes of papal documents illustrative of the history of the Eighty Years' War for independence, edited by Mgr. A. Hensen, Documenten over de Strijd tegen de Hervorming, uit Archieven te Roma.

In 1922 will be published, in Professor Brugmans's attractive illustrated historical series, a volume on Prince Frederick Henry, lately completed by Professor P. J. Blok of Leyden.

No. 2 of the valuable publications of the society called Het Nederlandsch Economisch-Historisch Archief is Dr. N. W. Posthumus's second volume of the *Documenten betreffende de Buitenlandsche Handelspolitiek van Nederland in de Negentiende Eeuw* (the Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, 1921, pp. xv, 494), presenting documents in English, Dutch, and French concerning Anglo-Dutch commercial negotiations from 1814 to 1838. For no. 3, see under Asia, post (Japan).

One of the stormy characters of Dutch history is dealt with in J. S. van Veen's De Laatste Regeeringsjaren von Hertog Arnold, 1456–1465 (Arnheim, Quint, 1920, pp. vi, 160).

S. Cuperus has published vol. II. of Kerkelijk leven der Hervormden in Friesland tijdens de Republiek, under the title De Gemeente Leeuwarden (Groningen, Meijer and Schaafsma, 1920, pp. 224).

L'Ame et la Vie d'un Peuple: la Hollande dans le Monde (Paris, Perrin, 1921) is by H. Asselin.

Belgium is to have a general historical and philological review, based on a union of all elements interested in history and philology. The first number will appear in January next. The conduct of this Revue Belge de Philologie et d'Histoire will be in the hands of a managing committee, with its secretary in Brussels.

Volume V. of Henri Pirenne's *Histoire de Belgique* (Brussels, Lamertin, 1921, pp. xiii, 584) covers the period from the Peace of Westphalia to the French War of 1792, giving a detailed account of the Austrian régime. The book is especially important for its study of Joseph II.

Eugène Hubert, rector of the University of Liége, has already published a number of volumes since the armistice on the Austrian period of Belgian history; his address at the opening of the session of the University of Liége in October, 1920, appears in the Rapport sur la Situation de l'Université pendant l'Année 1919–1920, under the title "Gouverneurs Généraux et Ministres Plénipotentiaires aux Pays-Bas pendant les Dernières Années du Régime Autrichien". The same author has also published recently Notes et Documents sur l'Histoire du Protestantisme dans le Duché de Luxembourg au XVIII. Siècle (Brussels, Lamertin, 1920, pp. 110).

The archivist of Turnhout, Father J. E. Jansen, canon of the Premonstratensian Abbaye du Parc, has published an excellent history of his order in Belgium, topically arranged, *La Belgique Norbertine* (Averbode, Imprimerie de l'Abbaye, 1921, pp. xxvi, 407).

#### NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

General Reviews: P. Chasles, Le Bolchévisme Expliqué par l'État Social de la Russie, avec une Bibliographie (Revue de Synthèse Historique, XXXI. 91-93); G. Tschudnowski, Russiche Sozialisten über den Krieg (Archiv für die Geschichte des Socialismus und der Arbeiterbewegung, IX. 2, 3).

B. Erichsen and A. Krarup have published Dansk Historisk Bibliografi (Copenhagen, Gad, 1920, pp. 160).

M. S. Hansson is the author of Norges Forhold overfor Danmark i 1863-1864 (Christiania, Aschehoug, 1920, pp. 94).

Two recent books on Finland are, E. Moltesen, Det Finske Finland: en Kulturhistorisk Oversigt (Copenhagen, Gyldendal, 1920, pp. 168), and Från Finlands Frihetskrig (Stockholm, Norstedt, 1920, pp. 236), by E. Linder.

Jules Legras, whose knowledge of Russia is founded on his travels in that country for a quarter of a century, in his Mémoires de Russie (Paris, Payot) gives an account of his life with the Russian army. The chapter on the Roumanian front, his characterizations of Russian officers and soldiers, and his discussion of the breakdown of the army and the rise of Bolshevism, are remarkable contributions, and will give the book an important place. Ossip-Lourié's La Révolution Russe (Paris, Rieder, pp. 112) attempts to cover everything since 1914 in too brief compass. It is strongly sympathetic to Lenine and pictures him as an incorruptible puritan. The reminiscences of a Riga physician are recorded in W. Lieven's Das Rote Russland, Augenblicksbilder aus den Tagen der Gros-

sen Russischen Revolution (Berlin, pp. 212). Maurice Verstraet has published his daily notes from May, 1915, to September, 1918, under the title Mes Cahiers Russes (Paris, Crès).

Important first-hand accounts of the history of the White Army and of the events which attended its downfall are to be found in *V Stanye Byelikh* (In the Camp of the Whites), by G. N. Rakovski, a journalist who accompanied it, and in *Pravlenie Generala Denikina* (General Denikin's Government), by Professor K. N. Sokolov, who occupied an important post in that government (Paris, Povolozki, both).

Pohod Kornilova (The Kornilov Campaign), by Alexei Suvorin (Rostov-on-the-Don, Novoe Vremya Press), is an important contribution to the history of the Volunteer Army, with a vivid and intelligent account of its exploits from its formation at the beginning of 1918 down to the death of its leader.

Mr. David R. Francis has brought out, through Charles Scribner's Sons, an account of the Russian Revolution as he saw it. The book is entitled Russia from the American Embassy, April, 1916-November, 1918.

W. Le Queux, the historian of Rasputin, completes the striking revelations of his two preceding volumes, Raspoutine, le Moine Scélérat and La Vie Secrète de la Tsarine Tragique, with a new volume entitled, Le Ministre du Mal: Mémoires de Teodor Rajevski, Secrétaire Privé de Raspoutine (Paris, Crès, 1921, pp. 256). P. Gilliard, former preceptor of the Grand Duke Alexis, has published Le Tragique Destin de Nicolas II. et de sa Famille: Treize Années à la Cour de Russie, Peterhof, Septembre, 1905, Ekaterinbourg, Mai, 1918 (Paris, Payot, pp. 264). He was an eye-witness of the last days of the royal family and escaped only by grace of a "happy caprice of the Bolshevists". The volume is illustrated with sixty-two photographs.

La Pologne et les Polonais (Paris, Bossard, pp. 390), by Doctor V. Bugiel, is a résumé, geographic, ethnographic, historical, and cultural.

Les Institutions Politique's en Pologne aux XIXe Siècle (Paris, Picard, 1921, pp. 270) is the work of Bohdan Winiarski, who was one of the legal counsellors of the Polish delegation at the Peace Conference.

One of the most actively discussed topics of the day is dealt with in V. Rzymowski's La Pologne et la Haute-Silésie, traduit du Polonais par T. Warymski (Paris, Bossard, pp. 40).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. Paléologue, La Russie des Tsars pendant la Grande Guerre, V., Nicolas II. à la Tête de ses Troupes; VI., Nicolas II. Fidèle à l'Alliance (Revue des Deux Mondes, May 1, 15); H. F. Crohn-Wolfgang, Die Baltischen Randstaaten und ihre Handelspolitische Bedeutung (Schmoller's Jahrbuch, XLVI. 1); Maj. E. E. Farman, jr., The Polish-Bolshevik Campaigns of 1920 (Cavalry Journal, July); Maj.-Gen. A. E. Martynov, Russian Generals and Bolshevism: the Latter Days of the Russian Army (Army Quarterly, April).

#### SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

Essays on the Latin Orient, by Mr. William Miller (Cambridge University Press), contains papers on the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem, on the Medieval Serbian Empire, on Bosnia before the Turkish Conquest, and on the Roman, Byzantine, Frankish, Venetian, Genoese, and Turkish dominations in Greece.

Doctor Mitrovitch of the University of Geneva has written an interesting book under the title, *Une Voix Serbe* (Paris, Payot, 1920, pp. 224). It centres about Nicholas Pashitch, whose predominance since 1881 has been the outstanding feature of Serbian political history.

La Roumanie Nouvelle (Paris, Roger, 1920, pp. 267), by A. Muzet, is a book of popular character by a Balkan expert. Les Questions Roumaines du Temps Présent (Paris, Alcan, 1921, pp. iv, 186) is a collection of lectures by T. Jonesco, D. Hurmuzesco, V. Dimitriv, E. Pangrati, C. M. Sipsom, J. Gavanesco, D. Negulesco, and J. Ursu.

An effort to discuss the character of the Turkish people so that Western people may understand them is made by A. T. Wegner in Im Hause der Glückseligkeit: Aufzeichnungen aus der Türkei (Dresden, Sybillen Verlag, 1920, pp. vii, 212). Personal impressions of the Turks are contained in H. Myles, La Fin de Stamboul: Essai sur le Monde Turc (Paris, Sansot, 1921, pp. 216). Gaston Gaillard's Les Turcs et l'Europe (Paris, Chapelot, 1920, pp. 384) is a discussion of the Sèvres Treaty. P. Redan has written La Cilicie et le Problème Ottoman (Paris, Gautier-Villars, pp. viii, 148). He deals with the subject objectively, and in a well-documented volume attempts an impartial discussion.

An investigation into *Des Sources du Droit Musulman* (Algiers, Mourad ben Turqui, 1920, pp. 228) is by A. ben Cheikh Charce ben Jekkouk.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. A. Nekludoff, Avant la Guerre Mondiale: la Paix de Bucarest de 1913 (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXXI. 1); Jérome and Jean Tharaud, Bolchévistes de Hongrie, III., La Jérusalem Nouvelle (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 1); A. E. R. Boak, Greek Intrastate Associations and the League of Nations (American Journal of International Law, July); G. Georges-Picot, La Politique Extérieure de la République Tchécoslovaque (Revue des Sciences Politiques, XLIV. 2); R. Noury, Le Poète Nédim et la Société Ottomane au XVIII<sup>e</sup> Siècle (Mercure de France, June 15); M. Bompard, L'Entrée en Guerre de la Turquie, I. (Revue de Paris, July 1).

#### ASIA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

The early history of the French establishments and rule in India is illustrated in detail by the series of volumes published at Pondicherry by the Société de l'Histoire de l'Inde Française, of which the latest is vol. I. of the Correspondance du Conseil Supérieur de Pondichéry et de la Compagnie, 1726-1730, edited by M. Alfred Martineau.

Sir Aurel Stein is about to publish the full report of his remarkable explorations of Central Asia in 1906–1908, supplemented by those of 1913–1916, in three large volumes entitled Serindia: Detailed Report of Explorations in Central Asia and Westernmost China (Oxford University Press). Appendixes will contain annotated translations of Chinese inscriptions and records, by the late Édouard Chavannes, a list of the great collection of ancient manuscripts brought back, by the late Dr. A. F. R. Hoernle, notes on Tibetan documents and inscriptions by other scholars, etc.

G. Groslier, in *Recherches sur les Cambodgiens* (Paris, Challamel), gives not only an account of social life as interpreted from the monuments and manuscripts available, but has illustrated his work with 200 photographs and 1,153 drawings.

As its volume for 1920, the Linschoten Vereeniging has published the Verhaal van het Vergaan van het Jacht de Sperwer (pp. liii, 165), by Hendrik Hamel of Gorkum, edited by Mr. B. Hoetink. Hamel was the bookkeeper of the Sperwer, shipwrecked on Quelpaert Island in 1653, and his book, published in 1668, relates the adventures of the crew from that date to 1665 and gives the first European description of Corea. The present edition contains much additional matter.

T. Miyaoka, formerly chargé of Japan at Washington, discusses Le Progrès des Institutions Libérales au Japon (Paris, Dumoulin, 1921, pp. 60); Le Mouvement Ouvrier au Japon (Paris, La Librairie de l'Humanité, 1921, pp. 110) is by F. Challaye.

The Victorian Historical Magazine for May contains the concluding part of the History of the Victorian Ballot, by Professor Ernest Scott; the Beginnings of Brunswick (suburb of Melbourne), by B. Cooke; and the first installment of an interesting paper by G. B. Vasey on Social Life in Melbourne in 1840, based on the diary of Anthony Beale.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Lord Chelmsford's Viceroyalty [in India] (Quarterly Review, July); Sir Michael O'Dwyer, India's Man-Power in the War (Army Quarterly, July).

#### AFRICA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

Saint Optat et les Premiers Écrivains Donatistes (Paris, Leroux, 1920, pp. 350) is the title of the fifth volume of P. Monceaux's Histoire Littéraire de l'Afrique Chrétienne depuis les Origines jusqu'à l'Invasion Arabe.

In the Publications de la Section Historique du Maroc, Lieut.-Col. H. de Castries has published Les Sources Inédites de l'Histoire du Maroc (Paris, Leroux, 1921, pp. 654).

An important volume of memoirs is General von Lettow-Vorbeck's *Meine Erinnerungen aus Ostafrica* (Leipzig, Koehler, 1920, pp. 302). He took command in East Africa shortly before the opening of the war.

With 3,000 Europeans and 11,000 residents of Africa, he was called upon to hold for four years a territory twice as big as Germany. At the end he had a force of 300,000 men and 130 generals. Besides the great interest which naturally attaches to such an account, the book reveals the resources and possibilities of an area not very well known.

#### AMERICA

#### GENERAL ITEMS

The recent acquisitions of the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress have been large and important. There have been transferred to it from the White House the letter-books of President Grant (four volumes, 1869-1877), of which two volumes are described in Van Tyne and Leland's Guide, p. 1, from the Navy Department the papers of Commodore John Rodgers, 1775-1836, described ibid., pp. 187-188, and from the War Department the volume of letters from the Presidents relating to the city of Washington, 1791-1869, ibid., p. 30. The papers of Simon Newcomb, which have been on deposit under complete restriction since 1909, are now open to investigators. Other accessions are as follows: letter-book of Samuel Davidson, a merchant of Georgetown, D. C., 1789-1809; minutes of the meetings of the Carpenters' Society of Baltimore, 1790-1804; eleven letters from Gayoso de Lemos to Winthrop Sargent, 1798-1799; papers of John Cabell Breckinridge, about 8,000 pieces, 1841-1873; diaries of Richard R. Crawford, 1843-1844, and Laura Jones Crawford, 1859, both of Georgetown, D. C.; miscellaneous letters to Oliver Wendell Holmes, about 800 pieces, 1846-1894; additions to the papers of Admiral George C. Remey, U. S. N., 1855-1920; additional papers of Admiral Charles S. Sperry, U. S. N., 1887-1909; papers of Gen. William C. Gorgas, U. S. A.; German broadsides, domestic propaganda, 1914-1918; records of activities of the National Women's Party in working for the adoption of the nineteenth amendment to the Constitution, 1917-1920.

The Library of Congress has published its List of American Doctoral Dissertations printed in 1918, prepared by Miss Katharine Jacobs (Washington, 1921, pp. 200). The volume contains also supplementary lists of theses printed in 1914, 1916, and 1917. The output of 1918 numbers 360 dissertations, of which thirty-four are listed under the classification of history. The volume is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, at thirty-five cents.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has published, as no. 38 of its Pamphlet Series, Notes on Sovereignty from the Standpoint of the State and of the World, by Robert Lansing, from papers previously printed in the American Journal of International Law and the Proceedings of the American Political Science Association.

Articles in the June number of the Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society are: the Attitude of the Presbyterians in Ohio, Indiana,

and Illinois toward Slavery, 1825–1861, by Rev. John F. Lyons; Presbyterianism in Colonial New England, by Professor Frederick W. Loetscher; and the concluding installment of the Records of the Middle Association of Congregational Churches of the State of New York, 1806–1810, edited by Rev. Dr. John Quincy Adams.

The Catholic Historical Review for July, the second number of the new series, shows a tendency to excursions outside the field of history, into the domain of philosophy and theology. The leading articles are: the Increase and the Diffusion of Historical Knowledge, by Rev. Francis J. Betten, S. J., a plea for research in Catholic history; the Centenary of the Archdiocese of Quebec, by the late Right Reverend Lionel St. George Lindsay, dean of the cathedral chapter, Quebec; the Literary Influence of St. Jerome, by Rev. William P. H. Kitchin; and Kant under the Light of History, by Rev. M. J. Ryan. Under the caption Miscellany is an informing note by Rev. Philip Hughes on History Teaching at Louvain.

The American Society of International Law has published the *Proceedings* of its fifteenth annual meeting, held in Washington in April of the present year. Three of the papers here printed have interest for students of history: the Munitions Trade, by Lester H. Woolsey; Conditional Contraband, by Charles C. Hyde; and Continuous Voyage, by George G. Wilson.

Training for the Public Profession of the Law is the title of Bulletin no. 15 of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching (New York, 1921, pp. 498). The author, Mr. Alfred Z. Reed, has treated this subject throughout from the historical point of view and has made it substantially a history of legal education in America. The subject is treated under the following principal headings: (1) Comparative development of law and the legal profession in England, Canada, and the United States; (2) Organization and recruiting of the legal profession in the United States; (3) Rise and multiplication of law-schools; (4) Rise of a new legal profession after the Civil War, organized in bar associations; (5) Changes in bar admission requirements; (6) Efforts to broaden the training of lawyers during the first quarter-century after the Civil War: (7) Efforts to intensify the training of lawyers during the first quarter-century after the Civil War; (8) Recent development and present condition of legal education. The appendix contains lists of law schools, statistical tables, early law-school curricula, and a bibliography.

The lectures delivered by Professor J. W. Garner in various French universities have been published under the title, *Idées et Institutions Politiques Américaines* (Paris, Giard, 1921, pp. xii, 256). These evoked a very favorable response in France, and the publication of them there was warmly received.

The Roosevelt Memorial Association, at I Madison Avenue, New York City, is collecting material relating to the late Theodore Roosevelt. It especially desires to secure letters written by him, or personal reminiscences concerning him, or unusual books, pamphlets, cartoons, clippings, photographs, and other material bearing upon his life and interests.

With the issue for May, 1921 (no. 67), the Monthly List of Military Information Carded from Books, Periodicals and other Sources, which has been published since 1915 by the library of the General Staff College, War Department, is discontinued.

Miscellaneous Essays in the History of Music (Macmillan), by O. G. Sonneck, formerly chief of the Music Division in the Library of Congress, contains several contributions to American musical history: the History of Music in America; Early American Operas; the First Edition of Hail Columbia; etc.

#### ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Mr. Rudolf Cronau (340 East 198th Street, New York City) has published in English, under the title *The Discovery of America and the Landfall of Columbus*, the substance, somewhat amplified, of the reports of his investigation respecting the landfall of Columbus and his place of burial, which originally appeared as *Amerika*, die Geschichte seiner Entdeckung (Leipzig, 1891–1892), and which was commented on at length by the late Charles K. Adams, in the Annual Report for 1891 of the American Historical Association.

The student of the history of the Revolution, provided he can read Dutch, will find a great deal of fresh light cast on one episode of that history by a Leyden doctoral dissertation by Dr. F. W. van Wijk, De Republiek en Amerika, 1776 tot 1782 (Leyden, E. J. Brill, 1921, pp. xxxviii, 211), in which the course of political action and especially of public opinion in the Netherlands respecting the American struggle before and after the missions of Laurens and Adams and the entrance of the Dutch into the war, Paul Jones in Holland, etc., are carefully studied. Unfortunately, war-time conditions deprived Mr. van Wijk of the use of most of the needful American sources. His book is therefore a complement to Dr. Friedrich Edler's The Dutch Republic and the American Revolution, rather than a substitute for it.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has published as Bulletin no. 283 (May, pp. 107) a *History of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board,* 1917–1919, by Willard E. Hotchkiss and Henry R. Seager.

The Official Report of the Proceedings of the Seventeenth Republican National Convention (1920), reported by George L. Hart and published under the supervision of the general secretary of the convention, has been issued by the Tenny Press, 318 W. 39th Street, New York.

Professor A. A. Bruce of the University of Minnesota is the author of a work on the *Non-Partisan League*, which has been included in Macmillan's Citizens' Library of Economics, Politics, and Sociology.

#### THE UNITED STATES IN THE GREAT WAR

The Plattsburg Movement: a Chapter of America's Participation in the World War (Dutton), by Ralph B. Perry, tells the story of the students' camps of 1913 and of the organization of the Military Training Camps Association, discusses the government's military policy on the eve of the war, etc.

Houghton Mifflin Company has brought out A Journal of the Great War, in two volumes, by Gen. Charles G. Dawes, now director of the Federal budget. General Dawes was purchasing agent in Europe for the American armies, and the journal pertains principally to matters in his department.

The War Department has published in its series Records of the World War, the Field Orders of the 2d Army Corps (pp. 40), and the Field Orders, 1918, of the 5th Division (pp. 175). The Historical Branch has published as Monograph no. 10, Operations of the 2d American Corps in the Somme Offensive, August 8 to November 11, 1918 (pp. 40).

The 115th Infantry, U. S. A., in the World War, edited by F. C. Reynolds, is published by the editor, 2908 Parkwood Avenue, Baltimore.

The first volume of the *Indiana World War Records*, published by the Indiana Historical Commission, John W. Oliver, director, bears the title *Gold Star Honor Roll*, 1914–1918 (Indianapolis, 1921, pp. 750). It contains, arranged by counties, brief notices of the men and women from Indiana who died while serving with the forces of the United States or of the Allies during the World War. Each of the more than 3,000 notices includes, so far as possible, the names of parents, date and place of the subject's birth, occupation, camps, service records, date and place of death and burial, and photograph.

The War History Department of the California Historical Survey Commission has issued a pamphlet (pp. 90) containing the war addresses, proclamations, and patriotic messages of Governor William D. Stephens. It is entitled *California in the War*.

# LOCAL ITEMS ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER NEW ENGLAND

The listing of family cemeteries in New England, and so far as possible their restoration and preservation, is the object of a movement inaugurated by the Storrs Family Association at its last meeting in Connecticut. It is seeking the co-operation of historical agencies and societies in that section of the country.

Boston Common: Scenes from Four Centuries, by M. A. DeWolfe Howe, which was originally published in 1910 in a limited large-paper edition, has been brought out in a smaller and less expensive form by Houghton Mifflin Company, with the addition of a "Postscript, 1921" by the author. In this little book the story of perhaps the most historic

piece of public ground in America is told in charming fashion through the description of typical events which took place there during the four centuries which its history spans.

The Connecticut Valley Historical Society has brought out The History of Springfield in Massachusetts for the Young: being also in some Part the History of other Towns and Cities in the County of Hampden, by Charles H. Barrows.

The annual report of the librarian of the Connecticut Historical Society lists a number of important manuscript accessions during the past year. Among them are account books of business firms and individuals in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; the journal of Ensign Joseph Booth during the French and Indian War; the papers of Judge Sherman W. Adams; letters to Franklin G. Comstock of Hartford in 1835–1837, relating to the sik industry; papers of several families, especially Bull, Dodd, Newton, and Weaver; shipping and other papers of Ralph Bulkley, 1810–1830; and the correspondence of Charles McLaren, 1847–1890.

#### MIDDLE COLONIES AND STATES

Volume XVII. of the Proceedings of the New York State Historical Association (1919, pp. 480) contains the report of the nineteenth annual meeting of the association, held in New York City in October, 1917. Among the papers printed in the present volume should be noted the following: the Representative Idea and the American Revolution, by Professor Robert M. McElroy; the First New York State Constitution, by Professor Edgar Dawson; the Earliest Years of the Dutch Settlement of New Netherland, by Worthington C. Ford; the Beginnings of Daily Journalism in New York City, by Francis W. Halsey; Federating and Affiliating Local Historical Societies, by James Sullivan; King's College and the Early Days of Columbia College, by John B. Pine; Some English Governors of New York and their Part in the Development of the Colony, by Frank H. Severance; Growth of Religious Liberty in New York City, by Nelson P. Mead; Early History of Staten Island, by Ira K. Norris; and the Landed Gentry and their Politics a Hundred Years Ago, by Dixon R. Fox. The volume also contains (pp. 278-299) Writings on New York History 1916, drawn from Miss Griffin's Writings on American History for the same year, and (pp. 301-428) Soldiers of the Champlain Valley chiefly in the colonial and Revolutionary wars, printed from the card-list compiled by Silas H. Paine.

The June number of the Bulletin of the New York Public Library contains part I. of a list of references on Provençal Literature and Language, including the Local History of Southern France. The list is continued in the July number, which contains also chapter XVIII. of the History of the New York Public Library.

Longmans, Green, and Company have brought out a biography of David Hummell Greer, Eighth Bishop of New York, by Rev. Charles L. Slattery.

The July number of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record contains a brief sketch of Levi P. Morton.

The New York Historical Society Quarterly Bulletin of July contains a historical sketch of Blackwell's Island, and some documents pertaining to Stamp Act Activities in New York, 1765.

The July number of the *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society* contains a paper by Samuel Copp Worthen on the Secession of New Jersey (1775–1776), one by Hon. Frederick W. Gnitchel on the End of Duelling in New Jersey, a Historical Address on Sussex County, by Hon. Willard W. Cutler, and a continuation of the Condict Revolutionary Record Abstracts.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has acquired a group of ten letters written by Generals Wayne, St. Clair, Reed, and Sullivan, and by John Witherspoon relating to the mutiny in the Pennsylvania Line during the Revolution. There have also been acquired two diaries and an account book kept by Mrs. Mary Scott Siddons during the years 1887–1890.

In the October, 1920, number of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* appear some Items of History of York, Pennsylvania, during the Revolution, drawn from the diaries of the Moravian congregation at York; Selections from the Correspondence of Judge Richard Peters of Belmont, ranging in date from 1793 to 1807, and including letters from Washington, Timothy Pickering, Dr. Benjamin Rush, Gen. James Wilkinson, and Rev. William Smith; some letters from the Dreer Collection of Manuscripts, comprising two letters of Cecil Calvert to Horatio Sharpe, 1755 and 1757, and two from Robert Dinwiddie to an unknown correspondent, 1755 and 1764; a sketch of Brig.-Gen. George Mathews; and a continuation of the correspondence of Thomas Rodney, contributed by Mr. Simon Gratz.

The contents of the July number of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine include an address by Hon. Josiah Cohen entitled Half a Century of the Allegheny County Bar Association, an article by Irene E. Williams on the Operation of the Fugitive Slave Law in Western Pennsylvania from 1850 to 1860, and a continuation of the paper by John H. Niebaum on the Pittsburgh Blues, being the story of Fort Meigs.

#### SOUTHERN COLONIES AND STATES

The June number of the Maryland Historical Magazine contains, besides continued articles hitherto mentioned, an extended study, by W. B. Marye, of the Baltimore County "Garrison" and the Old Garrison Roads, and Some Letters from the Correspondence of James Alfred Pearce, senator of the United States from 1843 to 1863. Among the correspondents are: Reverdy Johnson, Thomas Corwin, Samuel Houston, E. F. Chambers, and W. H. Emory, the latter being a major, afterward

a major-general, of volunteers in the United States army. The correspondence is edited by Dr. B. C. Steiner.

The completion of the equipment of the Archives Annex of the Virginia State Library has made possible the transfer to the new depository of certain records of the auditor's and treasurer's offices. The records of the Circuit Court of Charles City, with the exception of the deed and will books, have also been transferred.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography prints in the July number a series of letters to David Watson, a lawyer of Louisa Court House and an officer in the Virginia forces in the War of 1812. The letters are from Chapman Johnson, Robert Michie, Joseph C. Cabell, and Francis W. Gilmer, and were principally written from William and Mary College, between the years 1797 and 1802. One letter from Gilmer is dated at Richmond in 1818, and another from Edinburgh in 1824. This number of the Magazine includes also the Virginia War History Commission's Calendar of Military Histories, Narratives, and Reports, collected for the Virginia war archives. The series of Documents relating to a proposed Swiss and German Colony in the Western Part of Virginia is brought to a conclusion.

The contents of the July number of the William and Mary College Quarterly include the Family Register of Nicholas Taliaferro, with notes, contributed by William Buckner McGroarty; the Quaker's Attitude toward the Revolution, by Adair P. Archer; some Letters of William Byrd II. and Sir Hans Sloane relative to Plants and Minerals in Virginia (1706–1741); and a letter contributed by R. M. Hughes, from Charles C. Johnston to John B. Floyd, dated at Washington, December 16, 1831.

Recent additions to the manuscript collections of the North Carolina Historical Commission include the following: Diary of James Iredell, 1770–1772; additions to the John H. Bryan papers, 147 letters from 1783 to 1896; David Clark papers, 19 pieces, 1861–1863, relating to the Roanoke River defenses; and numerous additions to state and county archives. Twelve volumes of Revolutionary army accounts have been indexed, and the first volume of the *Moravian Records of North Carolina* is in press.

The South Carolina Historical Society has acquired as a gift from Mrs. Joseph Hume of New Orleans a collection of genealogical notes, gathered by the late Motte A. Read, Esq. The collection pertains principally to families of the South Carolina coast and numbers several thousand items.

The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine prints in the January number an installment of the correspondence of Ralph Izard and Henry Laurens, 1775–1777. Izard was then in London; and while the correspondence relates principally to business matters, it touches also upon public affairs.

The June number of the Georgia Historical Quarterly contains a paper by Judge Andrew J. Cobb on the Constitution of the Confederate States: its Influence on the Union it Sought to Dissolve; a biographical sketch, by John T. Boifeuillet, of the late Senator A. O. Bacon; and a continuation of the Howell Cobb Papers, edited by Dr. R. P. Brooks.

The University of Chicago Press has published A History of Educational Legislation in Mississippi from 1798 to 1860, by William H. Weathersby.

The Louisiana Historical Quarterly for July, 1920, contains a paper by J. A. Renshaw entitled Liberty Monument, being a chapter in the history of reconstruction, centering about the clash of arms in New Orleans on September 14, 1874; and two further installments of Henry P. Dart's contributions from the Cabildo Archives, one of them pertaining to criminal trials in Louisiana in the period from 1720 to 1766, the other being the judicial proceedings in what is termed the first "succession" opened in Louisiana.

#### WESTERN STATES

The contents of the March number of the Mississippi Valley Historical Review include three articles, namely, Cleng Peerson and Norwegian Immigration, by Theodore C. Blegen; the New Northwest, by O. G. Libby; and the Buffalo Range of the Northwest, by H. A. Trexler; also the Journal of William Calk, Kentucky Pioneer, edited by Lewis H. Kilpatrick. Calk's journal, though brief (March 13 to May 2, 1775), is a document of considerable value, and Mr. Kilpatrick gives an interesting sketch of the journalist's career.

The Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, in the January number, reprints from the Sentinel of the Northwestern Territory the minutes of the meeting of the legislature of the Northwestern Territory in 1795. The same issue contains some personal recollections, by James R. Morris, of the assass nation of Abraham Lincoln, and a paper by B. F. Prince on Early Journeys to Ohio. The April number contains an article by Alexander S. Wilson, M. D., on the Naga and Lingam of India and the Serpent Mounds of Ohio, and some memorial addresses on the late Professor George F. Wright.

The Quarterly Publication of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio offers in the April-June number the third selection from the Gano Papers. They are of January and February, 1813.

The Indiana Historical Commission has issued the *Proceedings of the Second Annual State History Conference*, held in Indianapolis in December, 1920. Among the papers and addresses are: Jefferson Davis a Prisoner in Macon, Georgia, after his Capture, by Capt. Joseph A. Goddard; and the Last Days of Lincoln, by Judge Robert W. McBride.

In the July issue of the Illinois Catholic Historical Review announcement is made that in view of the extension by the Catholic Historical

Review of its scope to include general church history, the Iliinois Review will broaden its field "with a view to covering at least a part of that vast territory lying between the Alleghany Mountains and the Pacific Ocean, which otherwise would not be so completely represented". Among the contents of this number we note the following: the First Chicago Church Records, by Joseph J. Thompson; the Ancient Order of Hibernians, by Rev. Frank L. Reynolds; the Northeastern Part of the Diocese of St. Louis under Bishop Rosati, by John Rothensteiner; Sebastien Louis Meurin, S. J., continued, by Charles H. Metzer, S. J.; and an American Martyrology, with a list of Catholic missionaries who endured martyrdom in America, by Joseph J. Thompson.

Professor James W. Thompson has presented to the University of Chicago four letters of the sixteenth century, which he discovered during the course of his investigations in the history of the Huguenots. Two of these are letters of King Henry III. and are of the year 1574; one is a letter of King Henry IV., written in 1589; and a fourth is a letter of Cardinal de Rambouillet to King Charles IX. of France, dated at Rome, December 2, 1570.

The Tennessee Historical Magazine for October, 1920, has just been issued. Among its contents we note the following: the Autobiography of Martin Van Buren, by W. E. Beard; Pepys and the Proprietors of Carolina, by A. V. Goodpasture; The Extension of the Northern Boundary Line of Tennessee—the Matthews Line, with documents, by Robert S. Henry; the concluding installment of the marriage records of Knox County, contributed by Miss Kate White; and various notes by W. E. McElwee on Aboriginal Remains in Tennessee.

The principal contents of the June number of the Wisconsin Magazine of History are: Rufus King: Soldier, Editor, and Statesman, by Gen. Charles King; the Evangelical Association of Lomira Circuit, by John S. Roeseler; the First Missionary in Wisconsin (Father René Ménard), by Louis P. Kellogg; and some letters of Chauncey H. Cooke, a Wisconsin soldier in the Civil War, written from Kentucky and Mississippi, May to July, 1863, and largely pertaining to the Vicksburg campaign.

The Minnesota Historical Society announces A History of Minnesota, by William W. Fo well, professor emeritus of the University of Minnesota. The work is to be published in four volumes, of which the first, carrying the history to the admission of the state into the Union in 1858, has now appeared.

Articles in the April number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* are: Official Encouragement of Immigration to Iowa, by Marcus L. Hansen, and the Internal Grain Trade of the United States, 1860–1890, by Louis B. Schmidt. There is also a series of letters of Governor John Chambers on Indian affairs, May to July, 1845. The January number contains a paper by John E. Briggs on Iowa and the

Diplomatic Service; one by the same author on Kasson and the First International Postal Conference; one by Clarence R. Aurner on Mechanics' Institutions, and a continuation of Professor Schmidt's study.

The April number of the Annals of Iowa contains a series of Sketches of the Mormon Era in Hancock County, Illinois, reprinted from Gregg's Dollar Monthly and Old Settlers' Memorial of September, 1873, printed at Hamilton, Illinois.

The July number of the *Palimpsest* contains an account, by Bertha M. H. Shambaugh, of the community in Iowa known as Amana.

Among the articles in the April number of the *Missouri Historical Review* are: Missourians and the Nation during the Last Century, by the late Champ Clark; a Guide to the Study of Local History and the Collection of Historical Material, by Jonas Viles and J. E. Wrench; the Missouri and the Mississippi Railroad Debt, by E. M. Violette; the Followers of Duden, by W. T. Bek; and a further installment of Shelby's Expedition to Mexico, by J. T. Edwards. The three articles last mentioned are continued in the July number, which contains also a paper by J. D. Lawson on a Century of Missouri Legal Literature, and one by Maurice Casenave on the Influence of the Mississippi Valley on the Development of Modern France.

The Missouri Historical Society at St. Louis has recently acquired the specifications of the fortifications of Fort Chartres, Kaskaskia, the Thonicas, and other fortified places of the French régime. It has also come into possession of the journal of the committee appointed by the Missouri house of representatives to investigate the report of Col. Zachary Taylor on the battle in Florida of December 23, 1837, in which he accused the Missouri Volunteers of cowardice.

Articles in the July number of the Southwestern Historical Quarterly are: the Annexation of Texas and the Mississippi Democrats, by James E. Winston; the Texas Convention of 1845, by Annie Middleton; and the Journal of Lewis Birdsall Harris, 1836–1842. Harris was a resident of Texas from 1836 to 1849, thereafter of California.

The principal article in the July number of the Washington Historical Quarterly is by S. E. Morison on Boston Traders in the Hawaiian Islands, 1789–1823. There is also a narrative by James Sweeney, relating his experiences in the army and as a miner from 1855 to 1883.

The Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society for June contains an article by T. C. Elliott on the Origin of the Name Oregon, in which is an account of Maj. Robert Rogers, who used the term "Ouragon" in his proposal to the Privy Council in 1765 to search for the northwest passage. As an appendix to the article are printed four documents copied from the Public Record Office, the proposals of Major Rogers of 1765 and 1772, and the petitions of Jonathan Carver of 1773. The remainder of the issue is devoted to a series of interesting letters from S. H. Taylor, written to the Chronicle, of Watertown, Wisconsin, during an overland journey from that town to Oregon in 1853.

The Macmillan Company will publish this fall A History of California: the Spanish Period, by Professor Charles E. Chapman; there will later be published a companion volume by Professor Robert G. Cleland dealing with the American period.

Walter A. Hawley is the author of a small volume entitled The Early History of Santa Barbara, California, from the First Discoveries by Europeans to December, 1846 (Santa Barbara, Schauer).

#### CANADA

The University of Toronto Press has printed *The Nature of Canadian Federalism*, by Professor W. P. M. Kennedy, in pamphlet form, a development of the author's article bearing the same title in the June number of the *Canadian Historical Review*.

Mr. Victor Ross's History of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, of which vol. I. has just been published (Toronto, Oxford University Press, pp. xvi, 516), studies not only the fifty years of that bank's existence but the history of the five other banks, in five different provinces, which have been amalgamated with it.

One of the best types of contributions to local history is *The Parish Register of Kingston, Upper Canada, 1785–1811,* edited by A. H. Young of Trinity College, Toronto, for the Kingston Historical Society (Kingston, Ont., 1921, pp. 207). The introduction (pp. 5–72) bears evidence of careful scholarship and contains much information respecting the history and biography of a town which was an important centre of American Loyalists.

In the series of *Helps for Students of History* (S. P. C. K., Macmillan) there will shortly be published an account of the Archives of Canada, by the public archivist of the Dominion, Dr. Arthur G. Doughty, C. M. G.

Mr. A. H. Young of the University of Toronto has published a historical and genealogical sketch of *The Revd. John Stuart, D.D., and his Family.* Dr. Stuart, a native of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to Kingston, Ontario, was a United Empire Loyalist.

### AMERICA, SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES

In the Boletín del Centro de Estudios Americanistas de Sevilla, nos. 38, 39, and nos. 40 and 41 (double numbers), appear continuations of the study, by German Latorre, entitled Intervención Tutelar de España en los Problemas de Límites de Hispano-América, and the second section of the Catálogo de Legajos del Archivo General de Indias, by Pedro Torres Lanzas. In nos. 42 and 43 is found the initial installment of the third section of the last-named contribution, and also some documents from the Archives of the Indies pertaining to Chilean cities. Numbers 44 and 45, issued as one, contain a paper read at the second Congress of Hispanic-American History and Geography, by Sr. Santiago Montoto:

Don José de Veitia Linaje y su Libro "Norte de la Contratación de las Indias"; a further installment of the Catálogo de Legajos del Archivo General de Indias: III., Casa de la Contratación de Indias, by Sr. Pedro Torres Lanzas; and the first installment of the Libro de la Longitudines . . . por Alonzo de Santa Cruz . . . Cosmographo mayor, printed with an introduction by Sr. Antonio Blazquez.

As a preliminary step to the preparation of a *Dictionary of National Biography of South America* which it has projected, the Hispanic Society of America is bringing out a series of books of biographies of leading living representatives of Hispanic civilization in America. It is announced that the volumes pertaining to Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Cuba, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay are now ready.

Books dealing with the period of Spanish control and the revolutionary era in South America are, La Iglesia en America y la Dominación Española: Estudio de la Época Colonial (Buenos Aires, Lajouane, 1920, pp. 322), by L. Ayarragaray; Memorias Históropolíticas: Ultimos Dias de la Gran Colombia y del Libertador, vol. I. (Madrid, Gráfica Ambos Mundos, 1920, pp. 332), by J. Posada Gutiérrez; Papeles de Bolívar (Madrid, Edit. América, 1920, 2 vols., pp. 279, 289), by V. Lecuna.

A. R. Vazquez, in *Orientaciones Americanas* (Havana, 1921, pp. iv, 328), has discussed the situation of Costa Rica and Cuba in particular and of America in general.

John D. Kuser is the author of a work entitled *Haiti*: its Dawn of Progress after Years in a Night of Revolution (Boston, Badger).

While the external history of the Dutch rule in Brazil has been the theme of several excellent books, Dr. Hermann Wätjen's Das Holländische Kolonialreich in Brasilien (the Hague, Nijhoff, 1921, pp. xx, 348) finds something to add on that side, but it is mainly concerned with a more novel endeavor to expound the internal, the administrative, and especially the economic history of the Dutch occupation.

The Revista de Economía Argentina for July contains, under the rubric "Movimiento Económico de la República", a series of statistical summaries, chiefly for the last decade, relating to population, immigration, unemployment, transportation, labor, production, foreign commerce, finance, etc.

Volume XIV. of the series Documentos para la Historia Argentina, published by the section of history of the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters of the National University of Buenos Aires, bears the title Correspondencias Generales de la Provincia de Buenos Aires relativas a Relationes Exteriores, 1820–1824 (Buenos Aires, 1921, pp. xv, 552). The volume is brought out under the supervision of Dr. Emilio Ravignani, director of the section of history; it contains 493 documents from the archives of the Ministry of Exterior Relations, constituting the outletters of that ministry from 1820 to 1824. They are addressed to the

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agents and governments of foreign countries, to the agents of Buenos Aires abroad, and to private individuals, firms, and others. Most of them are signed by Bernardino Rivadavia.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: J. C. Fitzpatrick, The Manuscript from which Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence (D. A. R. Magazine, July); Robert E. Cushman, Constitutional Decisions by a Bare Majority of the Court (Michigan Law Review, June); Thomas J. Cross, The Eclecticism of the Law of Louisiana (American Law Review, May-June); George G. Putnam, Salem Vessels and their Voyages, cont. (Essex Institute Historical Collections, July); Maj. Edwin N. Mc-Clellan and Capt. John H. Craige, American Marines in the Battles of Trenton and Princeton (D. A. R. Magazine, June); Edna F. Campbell, New Orleans at the Time of the Louisiana Purchase (Geographical Review, July); Randolph Harrison, The Monroe Doctrine, its Origin, Meaning, and Application (American Law Review, May-June); Peter G. Mode, Revivalism as a Phase of Frontier Life (Journal of Religion, July); Virginia Fitsgerald, A Southern College Boy Eighty Years ago (South Atlantic Quarterly, July); J. D. Van Horne, The Southern Attitude toward Slavery (Sewanee Review, July-September); F. B. C. Bradlee, The "Kearsage-Alabama" Battle (Essex Institute Historical Collections, July); H. W. Lindley, A Century of Quakerism (American Friend, August 25); J. T. Smith, The First Three American Cardinals. McCloskey, Farley, and Gibbons (Dublin Review, July); Milton Conover, Pensions for Public Employees (American Political Science Review, August); B. J. Hendrick, Life and Letters of Walter H. Page (World's Work, August, September); J. W. Garner, La Politique Étrangère Américaine (Revue des Sciences Politiques, XLIV. 2); Clara E. Schieber, The Transformation of American Sentiment towards Germany, 1870-1914 (Journal of International Relations, July); Henry Morgenthau, All in a Life-Time: Chapters from an Autobiography (World's Work, August, September); Frank Jewett, Why we did not Declare War on Turkey (Current History, September); E. Chartier, Le Canada Français: l'Église et la Paroisse Canadienne (Revue Canadienne, XXVI. 5, 6); C. Ross, Südamerikanische Spannungen (Neue Rundschau, July); Marius André, A-propos des "Centenaires Sud-Américains" (Le Correspondant, July 10, and following numbers); B. J. Pérez Verdía, The Glorification of Bolivar (Inter-America, English, August); E. Pérez, La Diplomacia Estadounidense: Monroísmo, Panamericanismo, y Panamaismo (Cuba Contemporanea, XXVI. 103); F. G. del Valle, Páginas para la Historia de Cuba: Documentos para la Biografía de José de la Luz y Caballero (ibid., XXVI. 102, 103); E. J. Varona, Sobre el Problema Económico y la Reforma Constitucional (ibid., XXVI. 103).